

SHELLS

Thrown By the Cruiser New Orleans Into Santiago Forts, and
the Emplacements Ruined.

UNITED STATES MARINES AND CUBAN INSURGENTS

out the Spanish—The Spaniards Camp Was Razed and Forty of Them Killed—One American
Was Wounded—The Enemy Was Dislodged and Crippled.

Special to The News.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 16.—The
United States cruiser New Orleans,
arriving here yesterday, was ordered by
Adm. Sampson to destroy the new emplace-
ments half a mile east of El Morro, on
which a large number of Spaniards
had been working, took up a position
5 o'clock this morning about 800
yards from shore and 2,000 yards from
the Morro battery.

She opened up on the emplacements
with her rapid-fire guns. Red clouds
and smoke rose on the hilltop where the
emplacements were building. Follow-
ing the fifteenth shot the Morro bat-
teries replied with one shell that fell
near the stern of the flagship New
York. After 20 minutes gun practice
Adm. Sampson signalled the New Or-
leans to cease firing. Then, as she re-
turned, the Morro batteries sent ten
shells after her, but without damage.
Adm. Sampson hoisted the signal
"firing well done," the first compli-
ment of the kind from the admiral.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius joined
the fleet yesterday and was put to work
immediately. Ensign Palmer, of the
New York, went on board the Vesu-
vius with Lieut. Commander Pillsbury
to explain the location of the bat-
tery. A few minutes from midnight the
Vesuvius was about half a mile from
the beach west of Morro. The Oregon's
searchlight played on the battery while
the black nose of the cruiser pointed
the westward batteries. Lieut.
Commander Pillsbury gave the word
"fire" and Lieut. Quimby opened the
battery. There was a slight hissing,
report of coughing noise, but no flame,
report or warning to the Spaniards
who were hiding in the dark-
ness. Thirty seconds later a dull roar
broke the silence of the tropical night.
Two hundred pounds of gun cotton
exploded on the hillside below the
battery.

The ships on the blockade lines two
miles away shook with the explosion.
A firing of a 13-inch shell is a mere
crack compared to the deep and
mighty roar.

Clouds of earth thrown up from the
battery seemed to stand out against the
dark sky.
Another package of gun cotton was
tapped on the other side of the bat-
tery and may possibly have struck the
pedestal anchored below. Be-
hind the echoes of the second blow away
Vesuvius sent a third charge-hiss-
out. It fell right on the brow of
the hill where the battery seemed to
lie. Into the air flew tons of earth
and the smoke covered the land for
a mile.

The Vesuvius retired at a 10-knot
speed.
Two flashes from the hill and two
hundred shells flew beyond the cruiser.
The test was regarded as highly satis-
factory, and there is intense interest
in the fleet over this first trial in war
dynamite cruiser.

The Engle Kidnapping Case.

COLUMBUS, O., June 16.—Arguments in
the case of Mrs. J. S. Engle, charged
with poisoning her husband, were be-
ginning yesterday. The case will prob-
ably go to the jury Thursday. Mrs.
Engle, on the stand, denied that she
ever wished her husband dead, or
that she would like to trade him for a
cat that she might kill it.

O. S. U. Commencement.

COLUMBUS, O., June 16.—The twenty-
fourth commencement of the Ohio State
University was held Wednesday. Di-
vinity was presented to 136 students,
the largest class in the history of the
university. The orator of the day was
Dr. Casper Wistar Hiatt, of
Ireland.

The Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The confer-
ence of the two houses of congress
on the bankruptcy bill, which was
suspended on Wednesday, resumed
yesterday. The measure as
passed upon is a compromise between
the respective positions of the senate
and the house. All the house pro-
visions in regard to the administration
of the law and judicial procedure un-
der the bill, were retained.

Nominated for Governor.

COLUMBUS, N. J., June 16.—The prob-
ation state, convention Wednesday
nominated George Lamonte, of Bound
Brook, for governor. The present
governor since was the prohibition candidate
in 1892.

Special to The News.

UNITED STATES CAMP, East Side of
Entrance to Guantanamo Bay, June 16.—
The United States marines, under
Lieut. Col. Robert W. Huntington,
made their first aggressive movement
against the Spanish guerrillas today
and completely routed the enemy.

The force of marines was under
Capt. Elliott and the co-operating
Cubans were under Col. Laborda. The
combined forces razed a Spanish camp
about five miles from the American
position, destroyed the only well in
the vicinity and killed about forty
Spaniards. One American marine was
slightly wounded. Two Cubans were
killed and four wounded.

It is impossible to estimate the num-
ber of Spaniards engaged, owing to
their guerrilla methods of fighting, but
it is believed that there were at least
four hundred.

The marines behaved splendidly,
their marksmanship being excellent,
even under the severe fire of the
enemy.

The captured camp lies about five
miles southeast of the rifle pits of the
marines and was an important base for
the enemy, as it contained the only
well within six or seven miles. Lieut.
Col. Huntington decided on the attack
early in the day, and at about 8 o'clock
the force started across the mountain.
The march up and down the steep hill-
sides under the glaring tropical sun
was a severe test of endurance for the
marines, and before the battle ground
was reached 22 men had received medi-
cal attention. All were able, however,
to reach the position before the fight-
ing ceased.

The marines were compelled to
march in single file, following the
mountain trail. Meanwhile the Cub-
ans darted backward and forward, to
right and left, on the scout. It was
noon when from a hilltop the Amer-
icans caught sight of the Spanish camp
lying on a ridge below them. It con-
sisted of one large house, the officers'
quarters, surrounded by numerous
"shacks" and houses all clustering
about the precious well.

The Americans began a cautious ad-
vance and were within 300 yards of
the enemy before the crack of a rifle
from the Spanish lines announced that
the Spaniards had discovered them.

The troops quickly moved into line
of battle, with the Cubans on the left
flank. The enemy's bullets were whir-
ling viciously over the Americans, but
the marines settled down to their
work as unconcerned as though at
target practice.

Very few Spaniards were in sight.
They were lying behind the huts and
the brush, but the puffs of smoke re-
vealed their positions and enabled the
Americans to do effective work. For
20 minutes both sides maintained a ter-
rific fire. The Spanish shots were gen-
erally wild and spasmodic, while the
Americans usually fired away, aiming
carefully and shooting to kill. For the
most part the Americans firing was
done individually but at times the
officers would direct firing by squads,
always with telling effect.

It was beginning to look as though
a bayonet charge down the slope
would be necessary to dislodge the
enemy, when suddenly the latter be-
gan to break for a thicket a hundred
yards further on. Little groups could
be seen fleeing from the camp, separ-
ating, darting through the brush and
zig-zagging to escape the bullets.

It was then the American fire be-
came most deadly. Man after man
could be seen to fall in a vain rush for
shelter, and the fire from the Spanish
became scattering and almost ceased.

Two Cubans lay dead and four
wounded, and Private Walker, of Com-
pany D had to limp to the rear with a
slight wound in his ankle.

The easy victory put the command
in high spirits. The little black Cuban
warriors waved their machetes and
howled curses at the Spanish in savage
fashion. Their firing had been wild
throughout, but they displayed the ut-
most contempt for the Spanish bul-
lets, apparently being absolutely with-
out fear.

As the enemy began breaking from
camp, the Dolphin, which lay out at
sea, was signalled and began pitching
shells toward the thicket, for which the
Spaniards were making. Meanwhile
Lieut. Magill was seen coming with 40
men as reinforcements, and Capt.
Mahony was on the way with 100 more.

ut before either could reach the scene
the trouble was over.

As the Spanish retreated the Amer-
icans moved slowly forward, firing as
they went, and by the time the camp
was reached the enemy had all got
away, taking their wounded and prob-
ably many of their dead. Fifteen
bodies were found scattered through
the brush, but the Americans were un-
able to examine the spot where their
firing had been most deadly. No time
was lost in burning the buildings and
filling the well with earth and stones.

The Dolphin landed water and am-
munition, as an attack was expected
on the return march, but none was
made. Evidently the Spaniards were
too thoroughly beaten to attempt
further fighting. The marines did not
reach the American camp until after
nightfall, and as they had been with-
out food since the early morning, they
were thoroughly exhausted.

Col. Huntington believes the de-
struction of the camp and well will
seriously cripple the bushwhacking
operations of the enemy.

TAYLOR

Nominated by the Republicans
in the Eighteenth District.

Appointments of the Governor—New
President for Wooster
University.

ALLIANCE, O., June 16.—The re-
publican congressional convention for
this (the Eighteenth) District, was held here
Wednesday. Judge Baldwin, of Stark,
placed Congressman Taylor in
nomination for a third term,
and John R. Roller, of Ma-
honing, nominated Judge Joseph R.
Johnston, of Youngstown. The bal-
lot resulted: Taylor, 201; Johnston, 39;
Carnes, 5. On motion of Johnston,
Taylor's nomination was made unan-
imous. Taylor returned thanks for the
honor conferred, and the convention
was adjourned.

Sunday School Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., June 16.—General Sec-
retary Marion Lawrence, of Toledo,
who has held this position nine years,
read his report at Tuesday's session
of the Ohio Sunday school con-
vention. He reported 20 banner
counties—that is, counties in
which there is a county association,
which holds a convention, with all the
townships organized and holding
township conventions, and which have
paid their state apportionment. At
the session Wednesday night Rev. Dr.
David H. Moore, of Cincinnati, lec-
tured, his subject being "Between the
Joins of the Harness."

Gov. Bushnell's Appointments.

COLUMBUS, O., June 16.—Gov. Bush-
nell made the following appointments
Wednesday: C. L. Kuriz and J. H.
Luckey, state oil inspectors; C. C.
Perkins, engineer state board of pub-
lic works; S. B. Lightner, trustee
Athens hospital; J. M. Partison and
James Poindexter, trustees of Wilber-
force university; S. M. Owen, member
of state arbitration board; Dr. Fletcher,
of Cincinnati, member state dental
board.

Completion of Courthouse Delayed.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., June 16.—The
completion of the new Wyandot county
courthouse appears far in the future
now. The latest feature is litigation
begun by suit of Bosker & Son, con-
tractors, against the county commis-
sioners. They demand more definite
plans and certain extras. The com-
missioners believe it a scheme to com-
plicate matters for the purpose of in-
definite delay.

President of the University of Wooster.

WOOSTER, O., June 16.—At the an-
nual meeting of the trustees of the
University of Wooster Wednesday
night Rev. J. C. Ewing, D.D., was
elected president of the university, to
succeed Rev. S. F. Scovel, resigned,
who has been elected to the Hoge pro-
fessorship of morals and ecclesiology.
Dr. Ewing is at present president of
the Foreman Christian college, of Ea-
shore, India.

Suspicion of Foul Play.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 16.—A post-
mortem examination Tuesday develop-
ed a peculiar condition of the stomach
and kidneys of Patrick Bolan, the
wealthy real estate dealer, who died
Tuesday morning. Dr. R. L. Bell said
that the case may go to court. There
is a suspicion that Bolan did not die
a natural death. The stomach will be
analyzed.

Ohio Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The senate
Wednesday confirmed the following
nominations for postmasters in Ohio:
L. O. Cooper, Middleport; J. L. Clark,
Kenton; James T. Pickering, Lancas-
ter.

LUTZ STILL STANDS PAT.

Bertie's Aid Went by Freight and Mass' Arr-
rived—Buckeyes Win at Baseball.

Special to The News.

Chickamauga Park, Ga., June 16.—
The entire day was spent in general
court martial with a continuation of
the Lutz case from the Second Ohio.

THE DEFENSE OPENED

with the examination of Captain F. M.
Bell, commanding company C, of
which Lutz is the member. He was
followed on the stand by Surgeon Ma-
jor F. A. Bain, First Lieutenant Frank
Brokaw, of company L, and Sergeant
John E. Porter, of company C, and
others. The effort of the defense was
to prove the good character of the ac-
cused and the truth of the statements
against Colonel Kuert. Late this af-
ternoon the court adjourned until to-
morrow morning, when it is expected
the defense will complete its case. The
verdict will not be published until af-
ter it is approved by division and
corps commanders. The general im-
pression is that a verdict for conviction
will be rendered, but that the sentence
recommended will be extremely light.

Baseball is becoming the ruling pas-
sion of the soldiers during their lei-
sure hours. This afternoon a game be-
tween nine from the First Pennsylv-
ania and Second Ohio resulted in a
victory for the Buckeyes by a score of
17 to 12. George Faurot pitched for
the Buckeyes.

SANTIAGO IS ISOLATED.

Starvation Tapping at the Door and Admiral
Cervera Can Give No Relief.

Special to The News.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 11, per
Dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica.
June 16.—Adm. Sampson and Com-
mander Schley, with their combined
forces, are slowly but surely placing
such a net work about Santiago de
Cuba and are cutting off so effectively
every source of outside aid, that with-
in a short time starvation's tapping
will give way to death's solid knock
for admittance at the doors of the ill-
fated place.

Within three days three separate
sources of supply and reinforcement
have been cut off, and Santiago de
Cuba is now isolated from the world
and is down to famine rations.

When Adm. Cervera arrived at San-
tiago de Cuba with his fleet, the peo-
ple there welcomed him for the relief
they thought he would bring, but in-
stead of food he brought them 700
more men to feed. The only aid he
had to offer was the tons of ammuni-
tion in his ship's magazines.

A map of the harbor furnished to-
day by spies shows that after the bom-
bardment of the harbor forts by Com-
modore Schley on Tuesday, May 31,
the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes,
which was disabled, was towed into
the bay behind the Socapa battery,
where she lies, with two torpedo
boats. Half a mile further up, under
the lee of Cay Smith and the mortar
batteries, is the Vizcaya, commanding
with her broadside the two narrow
entrances to the east and west of Cay
Smith.

Half a mile north and at the gate of
the third narrow entrance lies the Al-
mirante Oquendo, and half a mile to
northeast are the Cristobal Colon and
the Maria Teresa.

The ships are about a mile and a
half from the city proper, shallow
water forbidding them to go much
closer.

The sunken collier Merrimac is di-
rectly in the narrow part of the chan-
nel.

Farm Given to a College.

MARION, O., June 16.—Mr. and Mrs.
Michael Delsch deeded a farm of 135
acres in Richland township, this coun-
ty, to the German college at Berea, O.,
for the purpose of erecting a ladies'
building. The deed will be presented
to the trustees this week.

For Venable's Company.

GALLIPOLIS, O., June 16.—Nine young
men left here Wednesday to join Capt.
Venable's Cincinnati company. They
were the first contribution to the army
from this county, and every whistle
and bell in town sounded Godspeed
when they left on the steamer Stanley.

The Democratic State Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., June 16.—The time
and place of the next democratic state
convention was fixed Wednesday at
Dayton, August 23 and 24. Judge Al-
len V. Smalley, Upper Sandusky, was
chosen temporary chairman.

More Recruits Than Are Needed.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., June 16.—Re-
cruiting Officer Cameron, of Company
B, 2d regiment, is here picking men to
fill the quota of the company. He has
picked 38 and has more offers than the
required number.

DEFENSES.

At Caimaera Destroyed by the Battleship Texas, Cruiser Mar-
blehead and Gunboat Suwanee.

PRESIDENT SAYS NO PEACE UNTIL SPAIN'S COAST

Cities Suffer a Bombardment—Fighting All the Time Around Guantanamo—First Expedition
Should Have Arrived at Manila.

Special to The News.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 16.—A re-
port has been received here announc-
ing the news of a terrific bombard-
ment that took place at Caimaera
yesterday. The battleship Texas,
cruiser Marblehead and the gunboat
Suwanee engaged the forts and de-
fense at that place and completely de-
stroyed them. No losses were report-
ed on the American side, though it is
stated that several were wounded. The
Spanish losses are stated to be heavy.

MORE AND HOTTER FIGHTING

May Be Expected Soon Around Guanamo and
Santiago.

Special to The News.

New York, June 16.—A special from
Kingston says more and hotter fight-
ing is expected at Guanamo. The
Spaniards believe that General Shaf-
ter's army will land there and are
rushing troops toward the bay from
Santiago. Cruiser New Orleans is to-
day shelling the new Spanish batteries
erected on shore east of Santiago at
a point where Spaniards think Amer-
icans will try to land.

THE VESUVIUS A SUCCESS.

Her Projectiles do Terrible Damage—She Will
Put a Shot into Morro.

Special to The News.

Mole St. Nicholas, June 16.—The
places where projectiles from the dy-
namite cruiser Vesuvius struck, show
great holes in the earth. Every offi-
cer in the fleet is loud in his praise of
the boat. As soon as Lieut. Hobson
is exchanged the Vesuvius will be sent
in the night to put one shot into Morro
Castle. It is thought this will be suf-
ficient to destroy the fort. She will
also be used to clear the channels
from mines.

ENGLAND AND JAPAN

Will Have Something to Say When Germany
Attempts to Grab the Philippines.

Special to The News.

London, June 16.—The intention of
Germany in the Philippines is a much
discussed subject here. It is believed
that Germany has determined to have
them for a coaling station. If this
should prove true, England, and prob-
ably Japan, would vigorously oppose
her plans.

WILL BE ANNEXED.

Hawaiian Resolution Passes the House After a
Long Debate.

Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—By a vote of
130 to 91 the house of representatives
Wednesday afternoon adopted the
Newlands resolutions providing for
the annexation of Hawaii. The de-
bate, which has continued without in-
terruption since Saturday, has been
one of the most notable of this
congress. The proposed annexation
being considered of great commercial
and strategic importance by its
advocates, and being looked upon
by its opponents as involving a radi-
cal departure from the long estab-
lished policy of the country and likely to
be followed by the inauguration of a
profound policy of colonization, the
abandonment of the Monroe doctrine
and participation in international
wringles. More than half a hundred
members participated in the debate.
From a party standpoint the result
was awaited with the keenest interest.
The republicans presented practically a
unanimous support to the resolutions,
but three republican members voting
in opposition. In the democrats ranks
the division upon the question was
more marked, 18 democratic members
voting for annexation.
The vote in support of the resolu-
tions Wednesday was made up of 179

republicans, 18 democrats, 6 populists
and 4 fusionists; the vote against an-
nexation comprised 77 democrats, 2
republicans, 7 populists and 6 fusion-
ists.

The Hawaiian annexation resolution
is expected to reach the senate from
the house early Thursday. The pro-
gramme of the friends of the measure
is to have it referred to the commit-
tee on foreign relations as soon as re-
ceived. A meeting of that committee
will be held Friday morning and it is
expected that a report will be prompt-
ly authorized, so that the resolution
can be reported back to the senate
on the same day of the com-
mittee's meeting. It is their purpose
to ask for immediate consideration,
but it is understood that the opposi-
tion will seek to have the beginning of
the senate debate deferred until Mon-
day of next week. The supporters are
not disposed to make this concession
and it is possible that the first clash
any come on this point.

A DYNAMITE GUNBOAT.

First Dewey Relief Expedition Should Have
Reached Manila Last Saturday.

Special to The News.

Washington, June 16.—The navy
department will at once prepare to
construct an armored vessel of the
Vesuvius type, with a dynamite arma-
ment. The Vesuvius being unarmed,
is easily vulnerable.

It is stated that the first Dewey re-
lief expedition should have reached
Manila last Saturday. When last
spoken the vessels were ahead of time.

PASSENGER WRECKED.

St. Paul Limited Crashed Into a Freight at
Thornton, Mo.

Special to The News.

Kansas City, June 16.—The St. Paul
Limited vestibuled passenger crashed
into a freight at Thornton, Mo., eight
miles east of here, early this morning.
Railroad officials declare none fatally
injured.

NEW CRUISER ARRIVES

After the War is Over Astor Will Take His Bat-
tery to the Paris Exposition.

Special to The News.

New York, June 16.—The Buffalo,
formerly the Brazilian dynamite cruiser,
Niechay, recently purchased by
the United States, arrived this morn-
ing. Astor proposes, when the war is
over, to take his battery to the Paris
exposition.

HOBSON FOR PROMOTION.

The President Recognizes the Bravery of the
Lieutenant and Advances Him.

Special to The News.

Washington, June 16.—President
McKinley has decided to recommend
Lieutenant Hobson for advancement
in the navy ten numbers. It is an-
nounced that Fernandina has been se-
lected as the permanent camp for the
army.

FIVE THOUSAND DESERT.

Spanish Regulars Joining the Cuban Army in
Large Numbers.

Special to The News.

Key West, June 16.—The Cuban
junta here has received advices from
the interior of Cuba, that five thou-
sand Spanish regulars have deserted
the ranks of Blanco to join the Cuban
army.

BIG STRIKE ON.

Special to The News.

Chicago, June 16.—Sixteen hun-
dred employees of the sash and door
factories struck this morning for an
increase of wages.

THE PRESS CENSOR. FOUND LONG LOST BROTHER.

He Suppresses All News Not Agreeable to the Government.

Gen. Adolphus W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, last the head of this New-England suppression bureau.

The trail of the press censor is now every day. Never did remorseless editor with deadly blue pencil slaughter "factitious" "copy" as does the censor, who are editors in the true and most meaning of the word. Newspapers which for 25 years have not known what it means to be interfered with are now having a luminous object lesson taught them, and for once the special correspondent realizes how small the individual can feel when thrown against the mass of the nation.

This so-called censorship, says the Chicago Times-Herald, shows what truly sovereign power means. And the best of it is that the people endorse the government fully. They may miss a little of their daily information, but they are perfectly willing to do without it rather than share it equally with the enemy. As it is impossible to get all the newspapers to agree on matter for publication the government has taken the affair in its own hands, and the newspapers get only what the government permits them to get.

Gen. Adolphus W. Greely is the head censor. Under him are numerous army and navy officers, who, to the correspondents, know nothing, and who read every line of news that goes out from important points. Key West, New York and Tampa are under the "censorship," and of course so is Washington. The telegraph is in control of the government. No information is allowed to pass, press or no press, that is considered at all useful to the enemy. Not only do the censors cut out parts of dispatches, or throw the dispatches away wholly but they sometimes inject misinformation bodily into messages that are passed. These censored telegrams are sent to the newspapers with the correspondents' signatures, and the editors receiving them

GEN. A. W. GREELY
Chief Signal Officer United States Army.

do not know what is the censor's work, and what is the correspondent's work. Dispatches are received and paid for by the newspapers as news and published as news. The correspondent doesn't know what his paper gets and the newspaper doesn't know what the correspondent sends. Uncle Sam is the only responsible party in the matter, and the humor of the situation is found in the further fact that in this regard Uncle Sam is a totally irresponsible party. If there ever was one.

These efforts of the authorities to mislead the wily Spaniard, or at least to give him no information about the plans of this country, are being aided and abetted by patriotic newspapers and correspondents. The latter send along every item that "leaks" out, but as all these items are scrupulously vetted by the censor, it may be taken for granted that what thus percolates to the public is not considered very important information.

At Key West and Tampa the censorship over telegrams is especially rigid. The officer in charge of the telegraph office at Tampa is Lieut. Milby, an aide of Gen. Shafter, and all dispatches must be given to him. Correspondents who are caught smuggling news will be packed off home, if not otherwise punished, and for the first time in their lives young men representing great daily newspapers find a strong wall between themselves and their "managing editors" at home. The censorship is particularly hard on the correspondents of the big London dailies, who have been acting, unwittingly, as couriers for the government at Madrid. They were delighted with the freedom of the American news system in the early days of the campaign, but now their messages are turned inside out, pruned, changed, and labored with, when not thrown away in their entirety. Correspondents in Tampa are forbidden to send out the movements of officers and the arrivals of volunteer troops, and it may be that the American army will be on Cuban soil before the American public learns the fact.

Gen. Greely, who is the bogey man of the correspondents and the censor-chiefs of the news dispatches, has been in the army since the beginning of the civil war. At that time he enlisted as a private and had risen to the rank of captain before 1865. At the close of the war he was transferred to the regular army and in 1868 he entered the signal service. His fame was made in the celebrated Greely expedition to the arctic. The story of that expedition is part of the world's history. Gen. Greely has been honored by foreign scientific societies in Europe and his works are translated into many languages.

European Postal Facilities.
Letters dropped into a box in Paris are delivered in Berlin within an hour and a half, and sometimes within 35 minutes. They are whisked through tubes by pneumatic power.

Accidentally Meets Him in a Barber Shop After a Separation of 19 Years.

L. H. Howells, of Minneapolis, who recently paid a visit to the Pacific coast and passed through Denver, has met a brother in question. It has been 19 years since the brothers have seen each other, and the last heard from Frank Howells by his relatives was in 1877, when he was following his occupation in Las Vegas, N. M. Mr. Howells, from Minneapolis, in the course of his wanderings, dropped into the barber shop on Arapahoe street to be shaved. Before he entered the shop he noticed the name "Howells" above the door, and while the barber was

plastering his face he looked up at the barber who had undertaken the job of shaving him, and remarked on the similarity of the name above the door and his own. "Yes," said the barber, "my name is Howells."

"What is your first name?" asked the customer in the chair.

"Frank Howells, and I came from Greenville, Mich.," said the barber.

The man in the chair sat bolt upright, and, turning around, stared the barber in the face. At the same moment signs of recognition beamed forth in the faces of both. They were brothers, who had not seen each other for 19 years, and no wonder they did not recognize at first. The shave was finished, but during its progress there was time to find out the reasons why Frank Howells had been so long separated from his own people. Early in the year 1877 he was living at Las Vegas and was hearing regularly from his folks at Greenville, Mich. He decided to move to another city, and did so. He wrote his folks from there, but never received an answer to his letter. His folks moved out of Greenville at the same time he left Las Vegas, and the letters which were written failed to connect at either end. Search has been prosecuted for the lost brother to no avail, and he had also endeavored to find out the whereabouts of his family. Howells left for Minneapolis bearing the glad news to his parents that the lost boy had been found.—Denver News.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

Artistic Designs Issued for New Zealand Use.

A new set of postage stamps has just been issued by the New Zealand government. They are printed in the softest color, and are a credit to the enterprise of the colony.

The special interest of the fresh issue is that they depict the scenery and characteristic products of the country, a feature which so many philatelists and others desire to see done on our own stamps.

The halfpenny stamp contains a picture of Aorangi or Mount Cook, the highest peak in New Zealand. The five shilling stamp also gives a larger and more beautiful representation of that same mountain. The scene on the penny stamp is a view across Lake Taupo, the largest lake in the north island, together with the active volcanoes of Tongariro and Ngauruhoe, which rise near it. The twopenny and two-shilling stamps both give scenes in the famous sounds or fjords of southwestern New Zealand.

The blue 2½ penny stamp, which so long as the present postal rates continue is likely to be that most often seen in England, represents the southern end of Lake Wakatipu, in the south island, and the snowy heights of Mount Earnslaw rising beyond it. The fourpenny and ninepenny stamps attempt to depict the pink and white terraces destroyed in the eruption of 1885. The fivepenny is intended to be a representation of the lovely Otira gorge, the principal pass across the southern Alps.

The design of the threepenny stamp gives a pair of the sacred hui birds, the fathers of which were worn in the hair of the Maori chiefs alone. On the sixpenny stamp appears the well-known apterix or kiwi, and on the one shilling an exceedingly well-executed pair of kakas, the wild hawk-like parrot of the New Zealand forest. A Maori war canoe is figured on the eightpenny stamp, surrounded by the fronds of a tree fern and other foliage.—London Mail.

Her Bright Scheme.

Mrs. Youngbride—How did your breakfast suit you this morning, my darling?

Mr. Youngbride—Just right. I tell you, Annie, it may be plebeian, but I'm awfully fond of calves' liver.

Mrs. Youngbride—So am I. Don't you think, George, it would be nice and economical to keep a calf? Then we could have calves' liver for breakfast every morning.—Lancashire Hours.

A Foolish Proposition.

"What do you think of a man who will parade around with a military company in time of peace and then resign when war breaks out?"

"Now, what's the use of supposing such a case? No real man ever did that."—Chicago Daily News.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

The Christian's duty is a victory, not freedom from attack.—F. W. Robertson.

The most beautiful of all is the soul of an unhappy creature, colored, glowing, and glowing with the light of God.—Victor Hugo.

In all cases a woman of great genius and beauty has done what she chose.—Ouida.

It is not easy to ruin him with whom the pressure of Christ's land yet lingers in the palm.—J. H. Shorthouse.

I believe that if you and I were more to lead the whispers of our Father, we should not have so many of His thunderers.—J. Harrington Evans.

A woman is never displeased if we please several other women, provided she is preferred. It is so many more triumphs for her.—Nixon de l'Enclos.

Old age is lovely as seen in a life of more than four score years, brightened by a Christ faith, and rich in peace and joy.—Solon W. Bush.

After all, the kind of world one carries about in one's self is the important thing; and the world outside takes all its grace color and value from that.—J. B. Lowell.

Setting out on thy soul's pilgrimage, unite to thyself what hearts thou canst. Know well that a hundred holy temples of Mecca have not the value of a heart.—Omar Khayyam.

Never to tire, never to grow cold, to be patient, sympathetic, tender; to look for the budding flower and the opening heart; to hope always, like God; to love always—this is duty.—Amiel's Journal.

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Illinois was admitted as a state of the union December 3, 1818.

Juan Ponce de Leon discovered the coast of east Florida in 1512.

In 1762 war broke out between Spain and Great Britain. The English took Havana after a siege of two months, and secured an immense booty.

The treaty of Utrecht in 1713, which secured the throne of Spain to French princes of the house of Bourbon, brought a new era to Cuba. Tobacco began to be cultivated. Up to that period the contributions of the island to the Spanish exchequer had been through the price paid by traders in Seville and Cadiz for commercial privileges.

It was intended that the country granted by the charter of Charles I. in his patent to Lord Baltimore, June 10, 1632, should be called "Crescentia," but when presented to the king for signature, in conformity to his wishes the name of the province was changed to that of Terra Mariae, "Mary's Land," in honor of his queen, Henrietta Maria, daughter of Henry IV. of France.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

When Maria Christina took the oath to be faithful to her duties as queen regent of Spain, in 1858 the cortes presented a touching scene. She stood in deep mourning among men, most of whom were clad in brilliant uniforms, and in a low voice, in profound stillness, swore to hold sacred the rights and liberties of the Spanish nation. The sight of her, so young, so lately widowed, so helpless and alone, moved all in the assembly.

ONE OFFICIAL FAVOR.

That Was All Mrs. Cleveland Asked of Her Husband During His White House Days.

All during Mr. Cleveland's two terms as president, Mrs. Cleveland's most intimate associates were those whom she knew before marriage, says a writer in the June Ladies' Home Journal. One of them was the wife of a clerk in the treasury department, who lived in one of the most modest little homes in Washington's most unfashionable district. This made no difference to Mrs. Cleveland. Often the white house carriage called to "pick up" the friend for a drive. Another of her intimate friends in Washington was a young woman who taught music to support herself. Mrs. Cleveland obtained many pupils for her.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

Another was the wife of a struggling lawyer, and each week a bouquet of white house flowers came to cheer the home of the friend of schoolgirl days. A fourth was the teacher of a small kindergarten, who, when the Cleveland children reached a suitable age, transferred her school to the white house, and the children and grandchildren of the cabinet members, and of the families of Mrs. Cleveland's friends, and of the friends of the president, became her pupils. The only "official" favor which Mrs. Cleveland asked of her husband while he was president was the appointment to office of the husband of her college roommate.

LABOR LORE.

Federal Union No. 7089.

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting yet held by the Federal Union since its institution by the local organizer, was that of last evening. The labor hall was pretty well filled already when President McFarland called the members to order, while in the ante room there were in waiting a large number for initiation.

After the roll of officers were called and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, the regular order of business was suspended, for the purpose of conferring the initiatory degree on those in waiting. When this ceremony was through with routine business was resumed.

Several communications from outside organizations and from the American Federation of Labor were read and considered, and all bills against the union to date were presented by Secretary Samuel Stewart and ordered laid.

Complaint was made against the Columbia Construction Co. that have secured the contract for paving some of the streets of the city on account of the action of the Dayton men, who are overhauling the work, in discharging home men and hiring every stranger who comes along with a bundle under his arm. It was found, upon investigation, that the strangers were all from Dayton, presumably brought here for the purpose of displacing Lima labor.

This brought out much discussion regarding the letting out of contracts to outside contractors and the recent action of the council in awarding the South Side contract to home contractors was eulogized, as the members were certain that these local contractors would give home laborers the preference of work on the job.

The following resolutions commending the action of the city council in its last legislation were presented and passed by a unanimous vote and ordered published in the labor department of THE NEWS, as expressing the sentiments of the Federal union in their considerate action:

Whereas, it has been demonstrated by the action of the city council in its last session that the majority of the members have shown good judgment, when the call for bids came up before that body, for the paving of South Main street, by recognizing home contractors in preference to those who bid in from outside the city; and who would doubtless, as has been already demonstrated by the Dayton men, import their men from their own city, to the detriment of Lima laborers, therefore be it:

Resolved, That we, the members of Lima Federal Union No. 7089, in session assembled, this 15th day of June, 1898, heartily approve and highly commend the action of the members of our city council for their consideration in the manner of disposing of the city's work by giving preference to home contractors.

Resolved, That we also approve the council's wise and humane action in repealing the obnoxious peddling ordinance, which would deprive many of our struggling citizens, if continued, of the only means for their support.

The meeting then adjourned until next Wednesday evening, when it is expected the membership will reach the 350 mark.

Notes.

The machinists are all working, but there is no rush of work or demand for extra hands.

The cigarmakers report that the label agitation is still going on and doing effective work.

The moulders report that work is good in all the foundries of the city at present, and all union men are employed.

Buffalo common council has passed an ordinance requiring the printers' union trade mark on all municipal printing.

The tailors report a slight slack-up in their work, which will likely continue until the fall trade sets in, which will be about the middle of August.

The building trades have a good share of work, but, nevertheless, there are plenty of men in Lima to do all there will be this season without the necessity of going outside for men.

TO MICHIGAN.

New Through Connection Via Fort Wayne.

After June 20th, 1898, Train No. 9 over the Fort Wayne Route leaving Lima at 2:50 p. m. will connect at Fort Wayne daily during the season with a special summer train running via Grand Rapids & Indiana railway, and arriving Kendallville 5:30 p. m., Sturgis 6:35 p. m., Kalamazoo 8:15 p. m., Grand Rapids 9:15 p. m., Petoskey 10:55 a. m., and Mackinac City 8:00 a. m. The new arrangement will enable persons destined for points in southern, central, western and northern Michigan to go through in quick time, requiring only one change at Fort Wayne Union Station, where passengers merely pass from one train to the other without any discomfort or inconvenience whatever. For special information about the new through connection, reduced rate Tourist Tickets to Michigan points, and other details, please apply to Ticket Agent F. A. Baughens, Lima, Ohio. 7-330

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

CENTENNIAL

Celebration of Ohio Methodism to be Held in Delaware

Next Week—President McKinley Will Attend—Great Preparations Made.

Great preparations have been made for the coming celebration of the centennial of Ohio Methodism to be held in Delaware next week. It is expected to be the great Methodist event of the year. By the courtesy of the O. W. U., whose commencement exercises will close Tuesday, June 21st, at noon, the centennial will begin at 2 p. m., and close at noon on Friday, the 24th. Among the participants on the program are many of the leading ministers and laymen of Ohio Methodism, the Presidents of the various Methodist Colleges in the state, and the Ohio Methodist Bishops. No pains have been spared to make the occasion commensurate with the centennial thought. President McKinley had given his assent to be present at the commencement Tuesday morning and remain for the reception in the evening, to be given in his honor and that of the Ohio Bishops, and since the beginning of the war has reassured the committee of his expectation of coming if permitted by the affairs of state at the time. Besides Bishops Merrill, Ninde, Joyce, McCabe and Cranston, Bishop Hurst, who will be in attendance at the commencement, will remain during the celebration.

The preparations have been made for the entertainment of all who attend, at \$1 per day at private homes in Delaware. Word should, however, be sent before hand to Prof. W. G. Hornell, at Delaware.

The railroads have arranged for a half-rate from all points in Ohio, by a certificate being signed at the starting station. The celebration is of moment to 1,200 preachers, 300,000 Methodists, and the vast interests of the church throughout the state. Among those who will participate in the program we notice the name of Rev. W. G. Waters, D. D., of this city. His subject will be "The College as the Servant of the Churches."

CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

In compliance with the call of the Republican State Central Committee and in conformity with a resolution passed this 7th day of June, 1898, by the Republican Central committee of Allen county, Ohio, the above-mentioned Allen county, Ohio, Republican Central committee will meet at the office of the State Deputy Board of Supervisors of Elections, at the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on Friday, June 17th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the selection of seven (7) delegates and seven (7) alternates to the Republican State Convention, which is to be held at Columbus, O., on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 21 and 22, 1898, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the committee.

Anyone who voted the straight Republican ticket last fall, 1897, and now a resident of Allen county, Ohio, who is desirous of attending said Republican State convention as a delegate or alternate, should send his name and address to the chairman of this committee, at Beaver Dam, O., or to the Secretary, Lima, O., on or before noon of June 16th, 1898, for the consideration of the committee.

Done by order of the Republican Central Committee of Allen County, Ohio, this 7th day of June, 1898.

S. R. VERTNER, Chairman Allen County Republican Central Committee.

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

CRITICAL

Is the Condition of Mr. Reese, of North Jackson Street.

Mr. Reese, a gentleman 65 years of age, underwent a serious operation for strangulated hernia, at his home, No. 218 north Jackson street, yesterday morning. The patient is in a very critical condition, but the physicians who performed the operation, Drs. Huntley, McCall and Heilman, have every hope for his recovery.

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the News costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

For a complete record of the latest events, free from the baleful influence of the money power, read THE LIMA NEWS.

RIBBON SALE

—AT—

The Metellus Thomson
DRY GOODS CO.

Moire and Satin Ribbons, wide sash widths that sold for 68c, No. 60 and 80, fancies. Extra wide Ribbons that sold for 50 and 65c, all colors, entire lot reduced to 38c a yard.

NOBBY BELTS.

Seal Leather Belts at 25c
Military Belts at - - 50c
Velvet Belts, Fancy Buckles, - - - - - 50c
Red, White and Blue Novelty Belts, - - - 25c

SHIRT WAISTS SETS.

Combination Waist Sets in Gold and Enamelled, over 50 styles to select from at 25, 39 and 50c

Ladies' Black Silk Mitts.

25 dozen at 10c a pair. Heavy quality and all pure silk.

SILKS REDUCED.

We have selected from our Silk Department one large lot of Silks that sold for the following prices: 50, 75, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. We have reduced them as follows:
50c Silks to - - - - 35c
75c Silks to - - - - 50c
1.00 Silks to - - - - 75c
1.25 Silks to - - - - 85c
1.50 Silks to - - - - \$1.00

No price obstacle for a cool Dress at Thomson's. 32 inch Lawns, pretty styles, a quality as fine as the ten cent article at 5c a Yard.

THOMSON'S GIFT.

A beautiful picture made from your own photograph. A winning favor, when people see the pictures, learn that they can get them free, and that in all ways the pictures are a gift. Do we get many orders for pictures? Come in and see. Bring your photo with you. A picture with every \$5.00 purchase.

PARASOLS

A new lot just received. Ladies' Parasols in Fancy Plaid, Stripes and Checks. Plaid Parasols with plain borders. Bayadere stripes, plain Silks, etc., a special assortment.

Prices \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.00.

Changeable Silk Umbrellas. Plaid Silk Umbrellas. Regular \$3.50 grade

FOR \$2.50.

Union Silk Corolla Sun or Rain Umbrellas. Three big special values at extraordinary low prices.

75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25,

All with pretty natural wood and fancy handles.

Children's Parasols.

Children's 12 inch Fancies at 25c
Children's 14 inch, Fancy Silk Ruffles 50c
Other values at 75 cents

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

233 and 235 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Embroidery Chances.

Embroideries consisting of newest designs at little prices like these:

One lot edges 5 inches wide 10c a Yard.
One lot edges 10 inches wide 12c a Yard.
These prices are far below the usual.

RIBBON SALE

—AT—

The Metellus Thomson
DRY GOODS CO.

Sash Ribbons, 6 inches wide. Moire Ribbons, Satin Ribbons and Fancy Ribbons. These Ribbons have sold for 35, 38 and 48 cents. We have placed them on sale today at 25 cents a yard.

Sale of Summer Necessities

—AT—

THOMSON'S,
Stores, 233-235 N. Main.

Ladies' Summer Vests, cool Underwear, Maco Cotton, 5c a Garment.

Ladies' Summer Vests with Fancy Ribbon, trimmed yoke, colors white and ecru 10c a Garment.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests neck and arms trimmed, 15c a Garment.

Ventilating Corsets 25 cents
Equal to Corsets sold at other stores for 39 cents.

Hip Pads and Bustle

The correct dress form at

THOMSON'S.

Lace Parasol Covers
For Baby Buggies 50, 75c and \$1.00.
Prices about one-half.

METELLUS THOMSON
DRY GOODS CO.,
233-235 N. Main St.

NUCLEUS OF THE NAVY.

First Armed Squadron Ever Owned by the United States

The first flag ever hoisted upon a United States war vessel was hauled to the masthead of the Alfred by Lieut. Paul Jones, who became famous as the commander of the Bon Homme Richard later in the revolutionary war.

This flag, although differing from the American flag of the present day, was as dear to the hearts of the young Americans of the time as the present banner is to our population of to-day. It inspired them to deeds of courage and daring, and its honor was jealously guarded.

This first flag was made of yellow silk, and bore the device of a pine tree and a rattlesnake, with the motto: "Don't Tread on Me." The fleet over which this emblem was raised was the first armed squadron ever owned by the United States government. It sailed from Philadelphia one frosty morning in January, 1776.

The little fleet comprised eight vessels and was commanded by Capt. Ezek Hopkins, chosen for the post by the continental congress on account of his patriotism, courage and varied experience as a sea captain. When Capt. Hopkins stepped aboard the barge that was to convey him to his flagship, the Alfred, the enthusiasm of the populace who lined the wharves knew no bounds. Amid the cheering of the multitude the barge made its way through the ice floes. When Capt. Hopkins gained the deck of his vessel amid the plaudits of the people and the booming of cannon Lieut. Paul Jones hoisted the first flag upon a United States man-of-war.

This little squadron was to rendezvous at Cape Henlopen, and then cruise along the shore and intercept the British fleet commanded by Lord Dunmore, which had been devastating the coast.

They were, however, unable to find the enemy, and finally decided to attack the town of New Providence, Bermuda, where the British were supposed to have a large amount of stores and ammunition.

The Americans bombarded the town and then landed a body of troops under the protection of the guns of the squadron, and carried the fort by storm. After remaining in possession of the town several days they withdrew. The squadron carried away a great quantity of supplies, including 80 cannon, 15 barrels of gunpowder and a large amount of general

ammunition. The fleet also took as hostages Gov. Brown and other prominent citizens, who were afterward exchanged for American prisoners.—Chicago Chronicle.

Improvised War Bridges.

Russian Don Cossack regiments are being drilled in crossing rivers on a novel sort of improvised bridge. Seven or eight lances are passed between the handles and tops of a dozen cooking kettles and are held firmly in place by the handles, and are besides tied together by forage ropes. A dozen bundles of these lances fastened together form one section of a raft or floating bridge, which it has been found will support half a ton of weight. A section can be put together in 25 minutes.

The Correct Thing.



Uncle Sam has his hand in now and may be depended on to deal our correct medicine. Such medicines as all druggists known bring about the result sought for. They include nothing but the pure article and if compounded the way they are put together enters into their efficacy. Medicines need conserving and looking after. Many deteriorate with age; these must be destroyed and new obtained. This is one of our special cares. It will pay you to get this sort of service at the

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE,
OPEN ALL NIGHT

When Your Laundry

Comes home with the bosom slimy and minus near every button; it is your own fault if you neglect to hunt up a laundry that is careful about these details. We are No. 212 East Market street. Both phones call No. 35, we will send for your laundry and send it back to you in up-to-date style quicker than any laundry in town.

ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY.

DRINK THE BEST AND ONLY . . . BEER

BREWED BY THE

Christain Moerlein Brewing Company.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Barbarosa and National Export, the Queen of Beers.

FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED.

Office, 214 East Market Street.

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

T. C. SULLIVAN, General Agent

It Is Only a Matter of Time

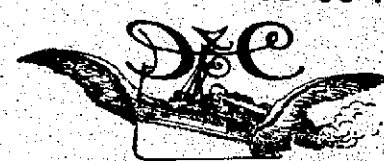
Until that SPOUTING must be torn off and new SPOUTING substituted. Why wait? You might as well come now and get our prices. They will never be cheaper. You can examine our ROOFING MATERIAL at same time. You know the place.

W. A. SMITH, 200 South Main St.

For a Summer Cruise . . . take the Coast Line to Mackinac

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY



The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction: Luxurious, Equipped, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficiency.

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other line offers a Panoply of 450 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Trips per Week Between:

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

Petoskey, "THE BOB," MARQUETTE AND SULLY.

LOW RATES to Petoskey, Mackinac and Sully, including meals and berth. Agents: Inside Cost from Toledo, \$17; from Toledo, \$11; from Detroit, \$25.00.

Send us for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address: A. A. SCHWARTZ, S. W. A., DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND NAVIGATION COMPANY

Chicago & Erie Excursions.

Denver, Colorado—June 15 and 17. Account biennial meeting Federation of Women's Clubs. One fare, plus \$4.00.

Delaware, Ohio—June 20 and 21. Centennial of Ohio Methodism. One fare for round trip.

San Francisco, Cal.—June 27 and 28. North American Turners Convention. Fare \$78.30 for round trip.

Mansfield, Ohio—June 27 and 28. Ohio State Christian Endeavor Convention. One fare for round trip.

Washington, D. C.—July 2 and 3. National Educational Association Convention. One fare plus \$2.00.

Chicago, Ill.—July 12 and 13. Young People's Christian Union of the Universal Church. One fare for round trip.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you.

CRANE & MOSER,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Assisted by Mrs. Crane, also an embalmer.

17 Public Square, S. W. Corner.

Old Phone 350. New Phone 121.

We have chairs and tables to let for parties, clubs, socials, etc.

119

RALPH P. KILLEN,

....Dentist....

Artificial Teeth, Crown and Bridge Work, Gold, Silver, Amalgam and all kinds of Fillings, and everything pertaining to modern dentistry done in a scientific manner, at reasonable prices.

10 Corner Block, North East House, Lima, O.

LIMA DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
EXCEPT SUNDAYSE. W. JACKSON, President.
J. B. FINNELL, Editor.
L. S. GALVIN, Factors and Managers.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

The News is carried by carriers in Lima at 10 cents a week. Orders for delivery can be sent by post or through telephone No. 417. Where delivery is irregular, please report immediately to the office.

TELEPHONES NO. 417.

For terms of advertising or other information, address The Lima Daily News, Lima, O.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.



NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone 417.

THE NEWS

Is on sale at the following places:
C. W. HENNER, Drug Store, 55 Public Square.JAMES J. GUERRY, corner Main and Kibby streets.
M. V. LEE'S Drug Store, corner Main and High streets.
AQUARIUM CIGAR STORE, No 75 Public Square.

L. S. GALVIN'S Drug Store, corner Main and Kibby streets.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

That Lima needs a High school building is a fact which all our citizens will admit. It seems now that in the not far distant future this improvement will be realized. In fact it is evidently assured at the present time. In creating a High school fund and fixing a two mill levy for that purpose, the board of education at their meeting last night made a wise and proper move.

By the plan proposed a new building can be had and entirely paid for within a period of three or four years. It is gratifying to note this evolutionary step in the policy of public affairs. Just like an individual plans his private affairs, the board of education has taken hold of this public improvement. This public body has made arrangements to pay the debt which they propose to contract instead of going head-over-heels in debt and dumping long-time bonds with their great interest bearing burden on this and the next generation.

A sufficient amount of long-time municipal bonds which will mature some day, are already in existence and hanging heavy over our municipal welfare, to place the future burden of taxation on the extreme limit of the possibilities of a city like ours. Let our city go on a cash basis as nearly as possible. To indiscriminately issue long-time bonds for everything we may want and should need, would in time cause new enterprises to select locations not overburdened with municipal debts for their plants, and most surely retard the future growth of our city.

Let us have a High School building, and although it may be a public strain for three years to come, yet let it be paid for in accordance with the plan proposed at the Board of Education meeting last night.

THE LOFTY FLIGHT OF YOUNG MR. LEITER.

We do not think that any one, working under modern economic conditions, has made a successful "corner" of any staple commodity. Young Mr. Leiter, of Chicago, has probably come as near to doing it as anybody, and even he, we presume, would now be much obliged to anyone who would tell him accurately what the degree and extent of his failure to do it have been.

He had wealth, intelligence, a rich father, and the comfortable social seclusion naturally pertaining to a young gentleman of his circumstances. In a twelvemonth he has disposed of the wealth, enlarged the intelligence, and become himself the most conspicuous and notorious character of the time. The whole world knows him. In every quarter of it his is the figure that most fills the minds of men. The farmers of the West want to make him President; the ignorant Socialists and Anarchists of the East want to sequester him and hang him; while he himself, in the consciousness of his true dimensions, is marveling sorely at the cost of experience.

Kings of old could corner grain; and the Venetians and the Dutch, when in their best form, did their corners to profitable ends. In these days of rails and telegraphs, however, it is not for such as young Mr. Leiter to hold all the wheat, or all of any other great staple, as against the markets of the world, with the possibilities of supply and the threat of predation to come against him. He has tried it and he

has failed upon a glorious scale. The parental Leiter has seen himself become celebrated as you see Mr. Leiter's father and he can console himself for the disaster in which he shares only by contemplating its superb dimensions.

THE school enumerators seem to be female haters. They find the present crop of the weaker gender 599 short over last year. At this rate Lima will have to import wives in future generations. If, like the gold operators, this is taken as a case of supply and demand, it is a hard knock at our girls.

It will be a public shame for North street to be paved with any material save asphalt. No prettier residence street than this does our city possess, and asphalt is the only material to offset with beauty the handsome residences on this thoroughfare.

WHAT has been a three days' wonder to everybody why the big eight stood so firm for the nine thousand grab on the paving of South Main street, is explained on the supposition that the morning reprint told them to "stand pat."

COMMENTATION is due Mr. Sprague for his careful study of the situation regarding a new high school building. Lima needs it, and the plan outlined in another column is easy of completion, and will cause no noticeable increase in taxation.

THE benefits of good street car service were shown yesterday in the attendance at the Lima College commencement. Lima is to be congratulated on her enterprising street car services.

If the American newspaper is employed for the purpose of keeping the people from learning how much the board of strategy knows about the war, his job is a sinecure.

FAVORITISM, coupled with dogged contrariness, is about the sole cause of the council failing to confirm the nomination of Watts for chief of the police department.

PERHAPS it is not necessary for Sampson to tie up the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor. Cervera says there are twenty knots in his ship every hour.

THAT mob who induced a colored preacher in Arkansas to stretch hemp yesterday, evidently believe in the motto, "There is room higher up."

IN going to Manila a day is lost from the calendar, but the United States has lost more than one day in going to Manila to aid Dewey.

BOSTON'S brave and patriotic citizens are still burying their silver spoons. They are fearful lest the Spanish get them in the soup.

ABOUT the only lead that is being hurled against the Spanish these days is to be found in administration newspapers.

A QUART of liquid air costs \$2.40. That's the stuff for a millionaire "blow-out."

JUST A MEAN TEASER.

Man Grows Angry for a Time and Taking His Child, Departs.

SOME men are mean by instinct, others through cussed contrariness. The actions of a man by the name of Henry Cottrell, residing on south Pierce street, may be taken as giving him the entire to both classes. Cottrell is about 40 years of age, while his pretty wife is but a child of about 20 summers. Last Sunday the husband in an angry, or rather a deliberately aggravating, teasing mood, seized their little one-year-old child, and departed. The poor wife was distracted and called upon the Mayor for aid. She was sent to an attorney, but before more was done the husband returned. The man is a favorite among the rag pickers in whose circles he is cock of the walk.

SHE IS ACQUITTED.

Mrs. Theresa Thatcher Adjudged Not Guilty by the Jury Verdict.

THE jury in the case of the State vs. Theresa Thatcher, charged with practicing medicine without a certificate, returned a sealed verdict last night, and when it was opened by the court this morning it was found that the defendant was acquitted of the charge.

THE farmer, the mechanic and the bicyclo rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

THE latest things in Summer Millinery are being closed out by Mrs. Berry, 686 South Main street. Prices low; can't be beat.

RAILROADS.

Outcome of the Collision at Elida on the P. F. Road.

Cincinnati Northern Trainmen Ask For a Restoration of Wages—Other Railroad News.

As a result of the head-end collision on the P., Ft. W. & C. railroad at Elida several weeks ago, between the west bound New York Limited and a freight train, the passenger crew, Mr. A. G. Estey, conductor, and A. Meeker, engineer, have been suspended indefinitely, and the operator at Elida and Conductor B. Girard and Engineer C. Vansdale, of the freight train, have been discharged.

ASK FOR A RESTORATION OF WAGES.

A committee of engineers and firemen of the Cincinnati Northern railroad held a conference with Superintendent Flanders, Monday. The committee acted for the organizations and requested the restoration of a ten per cent. reduction of wages made some months ago. The result of the conference has not yet been made public. There is, however, no danger of difficulty between the company, managers and employees.

NOT MONEY ENOUGH.

Muncie, Ind., June 15.—Considerable stir was aroused in this city today by the announcement that the Cleveland & Southeastern (Midland) would not complete the extension from Anderson to this city this year. The extension was begun five years ago. The work was abandoned after the grade was established. This spring the grade was put in good order, a few bridges and outcrops built part of the ties laid and a small part of the rails distributed. It was thought that the road would surely run into this city this year, but it is said the company has been compelled to pay so many claims for work done within the last six years on the completed part of the road that it had not money enough to finish the extension. It is understood that in the event of the Midland abandoning the extension this year, that the L. E. & W. will take hold of it and operate a direct line from Indianapolis to Sandusky, by way of Muncie and Noblesville using the Midland from this city to Noblesville. This, of course, will necessitate the completion of the Midland extension, which could be done in a month if work was pushed.

The above road is the one that was to have been extended to this city.

THE C. L. & M.

The Bellefontaine Index says: F. S. Donnell, of New York, who represents the financial institutions which propose to furnish the money necessary to complete the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee, said in conversation that B. C. Faurst, of Lima, promoter of the railroad, had everything arranged and the project would be completed at an early date.

NOTES.

The pay car on the P., Ft. W. & C. railroad arrived in the city yesterday. The new time card effective on the D. & L. N. railroad, is published in another column of this issue.

A large force of men are at work on the new Columbus Northwestern, putting the track in first class condition.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton pay car, which arrived in the city yesterday, left this morning for Toledo. A happy crowd of boys are left behind.

J. R. Megrue, of New York City, and J. R. Hawkins, general superintendent of Detroit, both of the D. & L. N. railroad, are in the city today.

A. B. Feighner, fireman on the P. F. W. & C. switch engine in this city, is laying off a few weeks. C. Rogers, of Fort Wayne, is filling his place.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Margaret Carr was born October 1, 1824; died June 13, 1898, aged 73 years, 8 months and 12 days. Mrs. Carr was married to her first husband, Mr. Joseph Lyons, about the year 1844. They lived together for 24 years, until death took Mr. Lyons away in 1868. Mrs. Lyons remained a widow for 12 years, when she was married to Mr. Carr in 1881, who survives her after a married life of 17 years. Mrs. Carr was never blessed with any family.

She was one of the earliest settlers in Allen county, coming here from Washington county, Ohio, in 1827. She was also one of the first citizens of Lima, moving to this city in 1855. She leaves a husband, six sisters, one brother and many relatives and friends to mourn their loss. Her other brother, Mr. Alexander Allison, preceded her to the spirit land only a year ago.

The funeral services occurred yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, conducted by L. A. Chapman, pastor of the Wayne Street Church of Christ.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

Look out for Strawberries at Watson's.

G. E. BLUEM.

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

G. E. BLUEM.

Warm Weather Wearables.

A bargain budget. A store full of sensible, seasonable merchandise suited to your summer needs. All priced to push the June selling far in advance of previous records. Note well the news.

THE WASH GOODS STOCK

Is now at its best; assortments most complete, qualities reliable, prices lower than you'd expect.

Organdies, a fine wash fabric, 32 inches wide, for 5c.
Fancy Organdies in very choice styles, for 9c.
Organdies, French styles, looks as well as any 25c fabric. We are selling them at \$1.25 per dress pattern. See them in our show window.

THE SHIRT WAIST STOCK.

No stock in this store will give better account of itself for the next sixty days; no stock better equipped to add to your summer satisfaction.

One lot of 75c Shirt Waists for 50 cents.

Plain white India Linen Shirt Waists, tucked, deep yoke and a splendid Waist for hot weather wear.

Light pink and light blue Shirt Waists, made of fine plain colored organdies with white swiss embroidered trimmings, looks very nobby and just the waist you ought to have if you wish to look stylish these hot days.

FANCY RIBBONS.

Wide fancy Ribbons, worth 50 and 60c per yard, just the thing for ties or sashes to be worn with your Organdie dress. You can buy this same ribbon for 25c per yard.

LIGHT WEIGHT UNDERWEAR.

And time for it, too. Season's late, that's bad for profits; but it won't stop us from doing a double business at half profits. Thus:

Women's Jersey Vests.

Low neck, no sleeves, crochet trimmings, for 5c.
Low neck, no sleeves, crochet trimmings and tape, for 10c.
Low neck, no sleeves, fancy trimmed neck, taped, for 15c.
Low neck, half sleeves, fancy trimmed in Eruu, also white, for 25 cents.

SUMMER SEPARATE SKIRTS.

The economy of the summer Wash Skirt is to be commended. The style and comfort of these popular garments there's no gain saying. The prices put them within easy reach of all.

A Crash Skirt for 85c.
A fine Linen Skirt for \$2.50.
A fine Linen Skirt for \$3.00.

COOL HOUSE WRAPPERS.

Tidy gowns these; trimmed and touched up with braided ruffles or embroidery. Pretty designs in prints, cambrics and lawns, and the ready-to-wear price is that of bare materials.

A fine lot of Wrappers for \$1.00.
Choice Wrappers for \$1.38, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

YOUR PARASOL

Should be among this really handsome and in every way up-to-date stock. Will you kindly select it? We're in shape to quote you parasol prices that will cause you some pleasant worderment.

A 26 inch Umbrella, natural stick handle, for \$1.00, worth \$1.25.
A 35 inch Umbrella, natural stick handle, silver trimmed, for \$1.25, worth \$1.50.
Fancy Parasols at 1.38, 1.50, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50 to \$5.75.

HOSIERY HONESTY;

And priced at about the figure you would pay for the poorer sorts. Dip deep into these, it's money well spent.

Ladies' black cotton Hose, with white feet, seamless, soft finish, for 12c.
Ladies' black Hose, drop stitch, seamless, for 15c.
Boys' black Hose, seamless, cotton ribbed, for 12c.

OUR CORSET STOCK.

We don't often talk about it; our Corset policy is so well known to our patrons. None but the standard, well tested makes and an intelligent attention to your every Corset wish: that's what has built this department up to its present state of usefulness.

When you are ready for the new Corset, suppose you let us add your name to the list of our regular Corset patrons. When not right, why we'll make it right.

G. E. BLUEM.

57 Public Square.

THE DRY GOODS DRESS GOODS AND SUIT HOUSE

RUMORED

That Nine Regiments of the First Army Corps Will Soon

Move to the Front—Members of the Second Ohio Anxious For the Call—Letter From One of Our Bravest.

HEADQUARTERS CO. C, SECOND O. V. I. CHICKADEE PARK, GA., June 14, 1898.

Yesterday Governor Daniel A. Hastings arrived at camp and this evening, before General Brooks, commander of the First Corps, gave orders to hold all brigades which contains a Pennsylvania regiment, in readiness to be reviewed by Governor Hastings, at such an hour which will be designated at a later hour by the general.

At about the hour of 10 the booming of cannon could be heard in the distance, and had we been in a hostile country the report might have been taken as an attack by the enemy, but when the seventeenth round had been discharged and the monstrous instrument of war ceased to belch any more fire, we might have fairly concluded that the enemy silenced their guns either by capturing them or because of fleeing from its destructive fire, but those who were versed in the rules and articles of war knew at once that the number of rounds meant the salute to some civil or military authority.

When a civil or military official visit camp they are entitled to a salute of a certain number of guns. The president is entitled to a national salute of 21 guns, which is the highest salute known; the vice president and the president of the senate to 19 guns, while the chief justices, the speaker of the house of representatives, an American and foreign ambassador, a committee of congress officially visiting a military post and governors within their respective states or territories receive 17 guns, and in the military ranks a general receives a salute of 17 guns, a lieutenant general or major general commanding the army 15 guns; a major general 13 guns and a brigadier general 11 guns.

Last night it was rumored that nine regiments of the first army corps would move to the front within a week and the boys are continually wondering how soon they will be called, and all seem to be anxious to move to the front, although they fully

realize that it will mean greater danger accompanied with added sacrifice and suffering.

This morning the order came to move, and the question with many was, "Where to?" "How far?" Soon after the order had been issued the field officers came with corps lines and designated our new streets and the position of our tents on that street.

We move south about 60 yards and each company protected their tents on both sides of the street and this made room for the 480 new recruits which will soon swell our ranks. Thirty-four men are to be added to each company and in addition to this, the company from Paulding, which was sent home, at Columbus, will again join us.

Moving our homes is almost as bad as "house cleaning," and the soldiers dread it, but when a command is issued they know how to obey it and this willingness is shown by the cheerful spirit with which they go about doing their duty.

It was not long before the grove was cleared of its leaves and other obstacles, which must be removed to make a camp look clean and pleasant. It is reported that an order is about to be issued forbidding the sale of pies and cakes in camp. The order will be issued in a day or so.

All hospital stewards are to be mounted from now on, and we are likely to permanently lose the immediate services of Dr. Stueber, because of being detailed at other quarters.

TO THE TRADE.

As a result of the increased tax of \$1 per bbl. on beer, as stated in the war revenue bill passed by congress, it becomes necessary for the following brewery and agencies, situated in the city of Lima, to increase the price of beer \$1 per bbl. and bottle beer in proportion:

T. Sullivan.
C. Geiger.
D. Cahill.
P. C. Beck.
J. Sullivan.
The Quinna Brewery.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch-Hazel Salve. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you.

Anstin Dog Bread at Watson's.

THE NEWS receives a telegraph service far superior to any other Lima paper.

WANTS

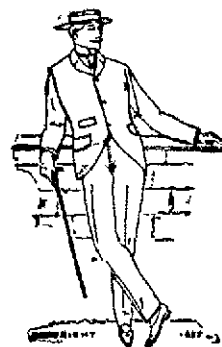
All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty cents is charged for one insertion and 5c for this insertion.

FOR SALE—DISPLAY CARDS—At the Spaw office, "Furnished Rooms," "For Sale" and "For Rent."

FOR SALE—One complete Laundry outfit, with established business, best location. A chance to buy a paying business, cheap. Call on or address Room 17, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio.

TO LET—Good, clean kept furnished rooms for sleeping purposes at reasonable prices, one-half square from opera house. Address: Room 17, Cincinnati Block.

FOR RENT—A house of 12 rooms to rent, best location, of 6000 ft. Inquire of E. W. Jackson, News Office.



Self Confidence

is, primarily, a trait of the tailor-dressed man. He knows that his clothes fit, suit and belong to him. He feels sure of himself—knows that he is in perfect good taste.

Any man can be a tailor-dressed man for the money he spends each year on unsatisfactory, ready-made clothes if he will buy of us.

SHERMAN WERNER & CO.,
808 North Main St.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE
REPAIRED AS GOOD AS NEW.
Also Upholstering a Specialty.

R. E. SWEENEY,
301 East North St. . . . Lima, O.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hoyer's and J. N. Cunningham. 18197

Woman and Her Ways

Art of Selecting Fish.

always a fish that is firm and bright in the eye, and absent when a fish is not in high season is likely to be unreliable. He that fish should always be very clean before it is cooked, but same time it must not be soiled too much washing. Fresh fish often have a muddy smell, but this can be removed by them in strong salt water after have been well cleaned. Fish for should rarely be put on in warm only quite small ones will bear and it must be said that water never be poured upon fish, as it is to break the skin.

CLUBS AND EVENTS.

graduates of Lima College of including up to the present time, the home of Miss Lehmann, of Wayne street, yesterday, to or an Alumni Association, and in the following officers: President, J. F. Weismann, of Fostoria; resident, Job Taylor; Secretary, Miss Lehmann; Executive Committee, Miss Gladys Downey Peate and Edna Burton; and by-laws, Job Taylor, Lehmann. After deciding to the class of '99 with a banquet, were served to summer dainties as Lehmann.

Carrie Jones, accompanied by and lassies of Prof. Rogers' room, had a day's outing at McBeth's. at goes to make up a picnic was by this merry group.

Walter Booth, of North Mead street, entertained this afternoon with a thimble party.

closing of a series of the Synkron take place at Mr. and Mrs. J. J. s, of North Collett, tomorrow.

evening Miss Grace Angell, and her friends with a recital which not only pleasing, but the renditions almost perfect and the congratulations bestowed upon her is evidence of their appreciation. Miss Maguire and Pearl Grosjean, as also done fine, and we may say it will be a cherished memory those in attendance.

Baptist Missionary Society, re- on yesterday at Mrs. W. L. Par- mer's new residence was complete every way, socially and financially, one of the many pleasures of the

strawberry ice—Mash two quarts of es in a bowl, with a slice of lemon, let them stand for two hours. e a syrup of two cups of sugar two of water; heat until clear, strain; put the berries into a jelly and squeeze out off the juice; add to the syrup; when cold freeze.

uesday was especially distin- ed in the calendar of society by reception of Mrs. T. K. Jacobs at home on Bellefontaine avenue, retaining 165 of her friends in pliment to Mrs. Dr. Jacobs, of on. The large rooms of the old

homestead looked handsome in their dress of carnations, pink roses and palms, while around the home and veranda there was a freshness to the verdure that could not be excelled. When within, the entrancing music from Frey's orchestra was heard echoing through halls and parlors to the delight of all. The color scheme, pink and white, gave prominence in the dining room, a long table in the center, graced with huge bunches of flowers and smiles, was presided over by Miss Halcie Hutchinson, at the coffee urn, and Miss Grace Bryan at the chocolate pot, and taking this lovely affair as a whole, it was perfectness itself.

An important meeting of the En-quire Household club will be held this evening at the home of the president, Miss Rose Leonard, of West Vine. A full attendance is the urgent wish of the committee.

The Harmonic met Tuesday with Miss Louise Grafton.

Trinity M. E. choir were the invited guests of the Misses Pearl and Nellie Bigelow last night. These sweet singers done as usual, fine. Their record is established, and great credit is due their leader, Prof. Lynn B. Dana, whose noble and earnest work has brought them up to the present standard. Dainty lunch and pleasant chat helped to provide the enjoyment of the evening.

Yesterday was the day set for the picnic of the Sunday school class of Mr. A. S. Creps, which consisted of the following young misses: Edna Crow, Esther Wheeler, Minnie Herold, Jessie Altschul, Edna Lowe, Lenore Detwiler, Faith Downing, Susie Robinson, Alta McConnell and Bess Allen. Dinner was in readiness at the parental abode of Mr. Creps, and I can well speak for the elegant layout which loaded the tables down with good things, knowing Mr. and Mrs. Creps as most hospitable and kind entertainers, we give them worthy praise in behalf of the class. Then a jolly ride to the noted Devil's Backbone and the Devil's Washbasin followed. It was more than a success, and the girls were loath to leave to return to "Everyday Lima," as they termed it. But they hope for such another delightful trip among the mossy dells.

Mrs. C. Douze threw open her home on South Main, last night to the Humane Society and friends. It was crowded, which showed the sincere wish of those present to the noted worth of such a society for which they are justly deserving. The Mandolin club was splendid; the recitation by Walter McLaughlin was more than good—it was immense. Agnes Kemmer done lovely, speaking the favorite "Jimmy Brown's Sister's Wedding."

Next the pretty wand drill was executed by six young ladies of the South Side, receiving great applause, and last the recitation by Grace Huntley was full of emotion and was a credit to the young elocutionist; followed by an address from the President, R. C. Eastman, which met with great favor. After which delicate and refreshing viands were served in the dining room. Prosperity to such an organization.

FINANCES

Of the Board of Education in Good Shape, and a New

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

Probable—Reports of the Finance and Teachers Committees Bring Forth Much Discussion.

Last night's meeting of the Board of Education was a most interesting one, and brought forth a great deal of discussion. The question of a new High School building was ably presented, being led by Mr. Sprague, whose plans for the expenditure were very lucid and feasible. It seems that owing to the levy of the last board the finances for the ensuing year will be very flattering, and the rate correspondingly lower.

President Bates being absent, Vice President Sprague called the meeting to order, all members being in attendance but Bates and Brown.

Mr. Bates came in later. The resignation of Miss Sallie Cross was filed.

Mr. Sprague stated that the Van Dusen Company had purchased the old bell at \$160, and same had been shipped.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE. Chairman Cramer reported for the finance committee the following conditions:

ESTIMATES AND LEVY FOR 1898-9.

Our estimates of funds required during the year is summarized:

Balance, first of school year.....	\$32,165.00
Outside sources.....	8,500.00
City taxation.....	33,665.00
Total.....	\$74,330.00
Cost of school year '98-'99.....	\$49,935.00
Three months, following year.....	15,000.00
Redemption of bonds.....	11,395.00
Total.....	\$76,330.00

Our bonded indebtedness, with interest, is \$37,455. Of this \$18,055 will be paid from fund already provided, thus cancelling all of the bonds issued for the South Pine and North Jefferson buildings and part of the issue of 1890. These last will not be fully cancelled until 1907, the annual payment running from \$2,775 in 1900 to \$2,075 in 1907, the total after 1899 being \$19,400. The estimated balance, September 1, 1898, is \$32,165.09. This is upwards of \$16,000 more than it should have been in view of the actual requirements.

For the maintenance of schools a levy of 4.9 mills only is necessary this year. For the following year to maintain the schools, allowing \$50,000 for this and to cancel bonds maturing, the levy will require to approximate 6 mills, leaving 1 mill for special purposes.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY. The committee reported that aid should be given the Public School Library, and the superintendent reported that 1,400 pupils have qualified for the Pupils' Reading Course certificate during the past year.

THE PLAN FOR A NEW HIGH SCHOOL. The city of Lima needs a new High school building. There seems on this point no difference of opinion, either in this board or among our people. By levying two mills we will be within the legal limit of seven mills, and one mill less than the levy of last year. This will raise some \$15,000 available

so that the building may be begun next spring. The law permits the issuance of bonds in any one year to the extent of only what two mills will amount to on the total valuation of taxable property. This will enable us to raise \$15,000 in the fall of next year, as the second installment on the building. Early in the next year, which will be 1900, a like amount may be secured by the sale of bonds, thus making the total \$45,000. The surplus revenue of 1900, if 7 mills are levied, will be some \$8,000, making, if needed, a total of \$53,000 for the High School fund, available in 1899 and 1900. The bonds issued for this purpose will amount to some \$30,000 with interest. The annual surplus yielded by a levy of 7 mills will be sufficient to cancel this in five years beginning with 1901, or, if funds are required elsewhere payments might be made more slowly. We recommend that the president, vice-president and superintendent of instruction constitute until the proposed building is completed and the school installed, a High School committee, charged with the duty of making a thorough investigation of this High school, that is, the course of study, the teachers and salaries, and every question pertaining to it. We recommend that this committee investigate as to a site for the new building, and the cost and character of the structure itself, as well as the means and manner of payment, and that all of the findings and recommendations of the said committee be embodied in a written report to the board.

Our recommendations for this levy, summarized, are:

For maintaining schools.....	4.9 mills
For increasing public school library.....	1.1 mill
For High school fund.....	2.0 mills
Total.....	7.0 mills

Mrs. Vicary moved to accept and adopt the report of the committee. Miss Disman gave a second, while Members Stump and Donahue made slight objections. Mr. Stump amended as to the expenditure for a new building. Mrs. Vicary spoke in glowing terms of the crying need of a high school building and strongly urged the acceptance of the report.

Mr. Stump spoke of the inopportune time of raising taxes.

Mr. Blosser amended to make High school fund 1 mill in place of 2 mills. Mr. Blosser said "the high school question is the key to our education."

Mr. Prophet stated that Mr. Wheeler's statement of the act being unconstitutional was wrong. He was in favor of long bonds, and have them issued to run 20 or 30 years. He showed how this would make people moving to the city in the future, pay towards the building, and not all be taxed upon the present generation.

President Bates took the chair at this juncture and Mr. Sprague spoke at length to elucidate the report. He stated that the committee merely

WELL POSTED BUYERS

Who know the value of merchandise will show their appreciation of the special inducements offered below by responding instantly.

Wash Goods.

India Linens, 5c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c a yard.

Persian Lawns, fine quality, at 30 cents a yard.

Plain White Organdies at 10, 25 and 50 cents a yard.

Plain White Swiss at 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50 cents a yard.

Figured Organdies at 7½, 10, 12½ and 15 cents a yard; are good values and good styles.

Challies—special—12 yards for 47 cents.

Challies, half wool, worth 15 cents a yard, closing out at 7½ cents a yard.

Lawns, beautiful patterns, fast colors, at 5 cents a yard.

Scindia Madras, a fine wash fabric, at 12½ cents a yard.

Children's Parasols.

If you want a nice Parasol for your little girl, it will be to your interest to see our line from 25c up to \$1.00.

Summer Underwear.

Children's Gauze Vests, with long sleeves, at 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 22½, 25 and 30 cents each. We have a full line of sizes, from 16 up to 34.

Ladies' fine Lisle Vests, with silk tape around neck and arm holes, at 25 cents; are a splendid value.

Ladies' fine bleached Cotton Vests, with three rows of fine insertings, taped neck and armholes, at 25 cents each.

Ladies' extra size Vest, bleached, taped neck, nicely finished, at 15 cents each, worth 20 cents.

Other special values in Ladies' Vests at 12½ and 10c each.

Ribbons for scarfs and sashes, in plaids and plain, at 25 cents a yard.

Laces—Fine Val Laces for trimming wash goods, from 2 cents a yard up. We also have a nice line of Oriental Laces, cream and black Silk Laces, Embroideries, etc., at prices to please you.

Remember Our

Economy Basement.

...Feltz Bros. & Co....

White and Fancy Washable Sailor Blouse Suits

All sizes, all kinds, all prices. One-fourth off on regular prices brings these goods within reach of everybody. For sale at The Union.

so that the building may be begun next spring. The law permits the issuance of bonds in any one year to the extent of only what two mills will amount to on the total valuation of taxable property. This will enable us to raise \$15,000 in the fall of next year, as the second installment on the building. Early in the next year, which will be 1900, a like amount may be secured by the sale of bonds, thus making the total \$45,000. The surplus revenue of 1900, if 7 mills are levied, will be some \$8,000, making, if needed, a total of \$53,000 for the High School fund, available in 1899 and 1900. The bonds issued for this purpose will amount to some \$30,000 with interest. The annual surplus yielded by a levy of 7 mills will be sufficient to cancel this in five years beginning with 1901, or, if funds are required elsewhere payments might be made more slowly. We recommend that the president, vice-president and superintendent of instruction constitute until the proposed building is completed and the school installed, a High School committee, charged with the duty of making a thorough investigation of this High school, that is, the course of study, the teachers and salaries, and every question pertaining to it. We recommend that this committee investigate as to a site for the new building, and the cost and character of the structure itself, as well as the means and manner of payment, and that all of the findings and recommendations of the said committee be embodied in a written report to the board.

Our recommendations for this levy, summarized, are:

For maintaining schools.....	4.9 mills
For increasing public school library.....	1.1 mill
For High school fund.....	2.0 mills
Total.....	7.0 mills

Mrs. Vicary moved to accept and adopt the report of the committee. Miss Disman gave a second, while Members Stump and Donahue made slight objections. Mr. Stump amended as to the expenditure for a new building. Mrs. Vicary spoke in glowing terms of the crying need of a high school building and strongly urged the acceptance of the report.

Mr. Stump spoke of the inopportune time of raising taxes.

Mr. Blosser amended to make High school fund 1 mill in place of 2 mills. Mr. Blosser said "the high school question is the key to our education."

Mr. Prophet stated that Mr. Wheeler's statement of the act being unconstitutional was wrong. He was in favor of long bonds, and have them issued to run 20 or 30 years. He showed how this would make people moving to the city in the future, pay towards the building, and not all be taxed upon the present generation.

President Bates took the chair at this juncture and Mr. Sprague spoke at length to elucidate the report. He stated that the committee merely

meant to express what they thought best.

Original motion was carried, accepting the report.

Mr. Sprague reported for the teachers and salaries committee, which in brief consisted of the following:

"We find that owing to the introduction in the teaching staff of a large number of untrained teachers, the standard is now below the level. We recommend that inexperienced candidates named in the so-called supply list be required to present to the superintendent of instruction, before they are assigned to regular work, a certificate of an instruction to be approved by the superintendent, that they have passed a teacher's training course of not less than three months, provided, however, that if the superintendent requires their services before they have finished said course, he may earlier assign them. We recommend that the said inexperienced candidates be required, before they are permanently assigned, to have read one standard work to be named by the superintendent on each of the three general subjects: 1. The History of Education. 2. Psychology and 3. Methods of Teaching. And further that every teacher employed by the city read one educational journal, to be named by the superintendent, for the purpose of learning the experience of others, and the latest ideas proposed.

Although some complaints have been brought against certain of the teachers, and all of the work has not been satisfactory, we do not find that the list of applications contains material which will enable us to better the situation at present, and we hope that added effort and experience will strengthen the weak places.

We have therefore nominated all of the old teachers who asked to be retained, except Miss Helen Sullivan and Miss Mary E. Riley, teachers in C and D primary grades respectively, who failed to pass the examination required by law.

The resignations are, from the High school, Miss Freeman, teacher of English, and Miss Jones, teacher of Latin. For these places the committee makes no nominations, desiring to further investigate. In view of the present and future conditions, we wish to name the strongest candidates consistent with the salaries to be paid. There are nineteen applicants. We hope to report definitely at the next meeting. The other resignations are Miss Baum, B primary; Miss Cross, same grade, and Miss Trevor, D primary teacher. There are thus to be immediately filled in the primary grades five places.

Our average salaries for women is \$44. Other averages are: Findlay, \$30; Hamilton, \$49; Mansfield, \$43; Newark, \$43; Tiffin, \$42; Youngstown, \$45. Under a rule of the board made June 8th, 1896, teachers without experience begin at \$30 per month; are

raised to \$35 the second year; to \$40 the third year, and in the fourth year to the maximum of the grade unless already reached. The maximum grade salaries are per month, primary A, \$42; B, \$40; C, \$40; D, \$45; grammar A, \$55; B, \$50; C, \$45; D, \$45.

We recommend that the spring city examination occur hereafter not later than the first of May, and that the election of teachers be held at the second regular meeting in May if practicable. This is a matter of justice to the teachers, and will enable this Board to choose before other boards have closed their contracts.

Our nominations for the supply list are as follows:

Effa Sherrick, Ella Minter, Estelle Maus, Nell A. Neer, Caroline B. Cross, Alice Hughes, Agnes Higginbotham, Lottie Steffens, Grace Stamets, Mabel Hill, Minnie Easley, Agatha Hollman, Nida Pangle, Grace Neise, Elizabeth Williams and Blanche Buckels.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report Mr. Prophet asked that report be laid on the table until the next meeting night, in order that each member might be furnished with a copy of the report for careful digestion and examination.

After a little repartee between the speaker and A. Morris the motion was carried and a report ordered prepared for each member.

It was then moved that when the Board adjourned it would do so to meet next Monday evening, and settle the matter of teachers. Carried.

The secretary read the report of the enumerators, and the returns were surprising. It shows that there are 2,914 males and 2,315 females of school age, a grand total of 5,229. This is a shortage over last year of something like 150. The discrepancy of the males over females was discussed, and it was concluded that some mistake of the enumerators must have resulted. In order to discover this a five-minute recess was taken by the Board to give the law and contract committee an opportunity to confer regarding the advisability and lawfulness of having another enumeration taken. Nothing resulted.

Superintendent Miller made a brief report, after which the Board adjourned.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach trouble. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

Dr. P. H. Brooks has returned to Lima in pretty good health. He will be pleased to see his old friends. Office in the Faurot block, fourth flat. Come up on elevator. ju 13-1m

Switzer Cheese at Watson's.

raised to \$35 the second year; to \$40 the third year, and in the fourth year to the maximum of the grade unless already reached. The maximum grade salaries are per month, primary A, \$42; B, \$40; C, \$40; D, \$45; grammar A, \$55; B, \$50; C, \$45; D, \$45.

We recommend that the spring city examination occur hereafter not later than the first of May, and that the election of teachers be held at the second regular meeting in May if practicable. This is a matter of justice to the teachers, and will enable this Board to choose before other boards have closed their contracts.

Our nominations for the supply list are as follows:

Effa Sherrick, Ella Minter, Estelle Maus, Nell A. Neer, Caroline B. Cross, Alice Hughes, Agnes Higginbotham, Lottie Steffens, Grace Stamets, Mabel Hill, Minnie Easley, Agatha Hollman, Nida Pangle, Grace Neise, Elizabeth Williams and Blanche Buckels.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report Mr. Prophet asked that report be laid on the table until the next meeting night, in order that each member might be furnished with a copy of the report for careful digestion and examination.

After a little repartee between the speaker and A. Morris the motion was carried and a report ordered prepared for each member.

It was then moved that when the Board adjourned it would do so to meet next Monday evening, and settle the matter of teachers. Carried.

The secretary read the report of the enumerators, and the returns were surprising. It shows that there are 2,914 males and 2,315 females of school age, a grand total of 5,229. This is a shortage over last year of something like 150. The discrepancy of the males over females was discussed, and it was concluded that some mistake of the enumerators must have resulted. In order to discover this a five-minute recess was taken by the Board to give the law and contract committee an opportunity to confer regarding the advisability and lawfulness of having another enumeration taken. Nothing resulted.

Superintendent Miller made a brief report, after which the Board adjourned.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach trouble. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

Dr. P. H. Brooks has returned to Lima in pretty good health. He will be pleased to see his old friends. Office in the Faurot block, fourth flat. Come up on elevator. ju 13-1m

Switzer Cheese at Watson's.

THE LAND OF DREAMS.

It was a fine affair; Chedderston did the thing well, as befitting the father of the bride, and the company wandered over his 30-acre garden, and gazed and gorged and gossiped themselves after the fashion of their kind. Though I knew very well what it would be like, I ran down on my invitation, and was now, of course, regretting I had come, as I pensively picked out a clematis-shaded seat, and fell to watching the poses of three young girls in enormous sleeves, who were strolling near a bank of white lilies, with something, too, of the flower's sweet staidness about them, despite the harlequinade of dress and speech and manner.

A STAGE WAIT

By WILLIAM BUCKLEY.

I was really a fine affair; Chedderston did the thing well, as befitting the father of the bride, and the company wandered over his 30-acre garden, and gazed and gorged and gossiped themselves after the fashion of their kind. Though I knew very well what it would be like, I ran down on my invitation, and was now, of course, regretting I had come, as I pensively picked out a clematis-shaded seat, and fell to watching the poses of three young girls in enormous sleeves, who were strolling near a bank of white lilies, with something, too, of the flower's sweet staidness about them, despite the harlequinade of dress and speech and manner.

A prettily-defined pentagonal shadow fell at my feet, and looking round I saw Mme. de Tocqueville coming to a halt before me. She is just as well known as Arbuscula—only in another way—the kindliest, wickedest little lady who ever stabbed a reputation to death, or planted a bunch of epigrams upon the grave.

"And Solomon in all his glory," she said, nodding towards the three graces, while she sloped her parasol to bring the rose-colored lining to bear upon a cheek which had once dared even the sunshine of Provence.

"It is to be hoped, got," I replied, "else the queen of the south must have been easily impressed."

"O, they were a commonplace lot," answered Madame, lightly. "Solomon was a fraud—Renan settled that long ago. The queen of Sheba was a very paltry person too—you recollect how she showed her legs—unintentionally—over that mirror? What would she have done if she had seen the cinematograph?"

"Heaven knows," said I, stifling a yawn. "They have one here. We are to be on exhibition, I fancy."

"Yes," laughed Madame, "with the added glory of a photograph for the organ, you know." And she glanced in the direction of a marquise towards which the company was beginning to gravitate. "They took pictures of our noble selves entering the church, within the sacred edifice, as the reverend reporters say, and browsing in the gardens."

"It may be amusing," said I, tentatively.

"It is sure to be," she responded, "for the humor will be strictly unconscious. I am just beside the road screen, near Mme. de Belleville."

"Another representative of La Belle France?" I asked, laughingly.

"No, a countrywoman of yours," she answered, "but she was married to a Frenchman; they lived near our estate at Dijon. He died last month." She sighed—the suspicion was not a vulgar one in the deceased.

"Rather early to attend a marriage?" I hazarded, being old-fashioned on some matters; "but the suggestion of mourning, now that you mention her recent bereavement, was admirably carried out in the toilet."

Madame smiled and shifted her sunshade.

"By the way, our host was very faithful to his partner," I observed; "he did not marry a second time, though Mrs. Chedderston died when the girl was born, I understand."

"Yes, her first child," replied Madame. "The first! Surely you forget Fred, the engineer, who was killed on the Niger?"

"I do not forget him," said Madame, quickly; she was looking sadly at one of the girls, whose profile was turned towards us at the moment. It was her eldest daughter, Miss Lucille. I made some complimentary allusions to the young lady.

"She is well enough," remarked Madame, carelessly. "Do you know the other, on the right?"

"Indeed! Then I shall introduce you if you are very good. That is Miss Langton, Prof. Langton's daughter," she replied; "we like her exceedingly. For she has been staying at Dijon till quite recently with an invalid aunt. You surely have met the professor?"

"I know him slightly," I answered, remembering how he had wearied me with a most erudite account of "All Pools" day, the last time I saw him; "but my ways are not scholastic."

"No," said Madame, with unnecessary warmth of assent. "He is wrapped up in his work, whatever it is, something about the great axis. It is well to have an object in life."

"I wonder whether he will wake to the fact that he has a beautiful daughter who will want to be settled in life?"

"The fact will probably be brought under his notice," replied Madame, looking straight at me.

"The girl I alluded to had turned slightly, and the three stood facing us. Madame was French, the other young

lady was English, you know," I replied. "Veracity is the badge of all our race. We rarely taste the bitter joy of being trusted, and complementary at the same time."

"But you thrive well on the privation," she laughed, rising. "Now take me to the show!" and she slipped her arm within mine. "You really ought to

think of getting married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

Madame raised her finger and drew me into the shadow of the clematis.

"Then, you mean to say—"

"I mean to say that I am engaged to be married," she continued. "Marriage supplies a raison d'être. Did you ever map out a career?"

"Frequently," I replied, "but always failed at reducing the plan of my imagination to the scale of my brains."

"A common fault," observed Madame; "but a wife would show you how. A good wife is—" She paused, as if listening.

"A crown to her husband," said I, wishing to keep the ball rolling.

THE INDIANS.

is of way for a
cured from
her.

Globe & North-
obtained from
chise for a road
m. subject to the
This proposed
ronimo to Globe,
and is to be prac-
f the 65 miles of
ronimo with the
on at Bowlin-
ral and coal land
the new line.
d the conditional
been at work
ut arbitrary re-
the general coun-
arlos. Fully 1,500
t, and the enter-
the first item of
construction ac-
council was pro-
were sent by
il parts of the lu-

who had burned,
st out of natural
out on the same
from Chicago and
s. ladies, frontier-
ple of globe trot-
dance. The eti-
to all, and it was
they chose to be
rt they must ob-
i of the occasion,
upheld the lives of
accordingly very
the Indians asked
responded with a

a solemn confer-
led the valuable
ing from the In-
ms.

WAR PHRASE.

Breakfast" May
Other His-
ords.

tribe of railway
bouted "Twenty
st" into the rear
sleeping-car ever
should be repeat-
warship in action.
o Springs Gazette,
have actually hap-
breaking battle of
e. where the fight
the Spanish ships
and the batteries
live, the American
id withdrew. The
hat it was for the
the ships, to hold
o land the wound-
n ships. The lat-
truth with Anglo-
was to give the
something to eat.
has been added to
nd alongside of
ive up the ship!
ve met the enemy
will live Dewey's
r, breakfast!" It
r, a commander of
ordinary ability,
a great naval com-
is still undecided.
fighting is hungry
are strongest and
en well fed. His-
ds of heroes who,
attle, have forgot-
onds and hunger
erations. But his-
f such a battle as
o record of a com-
in the middle of a
st. The two facts

AS UNIQUE.

Did Not Want to
for Car Fare
Was Broke.

the best way to get
and Michigan av-
and tired-looking
fortunate appear-
y hall corner.
ded one of the lat-
there and take a
or walk around to
venue and take the
n't have to walk
e of blocks either

replied the other,
all the way."
can? Why all the

out of a job, and
y for street car

u to car fare," said
es.

replied the other,
it let you do that,
and tired and hun-
k from here to San
d take a cent of
dy. I'm going to
st street for a job,
b there I'm going

ick me," said one
ro to the other, "if
rve than I've seen
ope that fellow will

is in France,
the telephone com-
ystem at Versailles,
it the expression
esponse to a call is
ators have been in-
be subscriber who
l office: "What do

Through Glass.
y be fired through
king a hole the size
cracking the glass;
pended by a thread
ference and the
n vibrate.

TODDY TREES.

They Grow in South America—Beetles
Get Drunk by Tapping Bark—
Other Arboreal Tricks.

Nature has her rum shops, her sa-
toons. She procures plants which de-
voted themselves to the manufacture and
sale of intoxicants. The South Ameri-
can toddy tree is well known to natural-
ists. It is well known also to the South
American beetles, the oryctes hercules.
When the latter goes on a spree he never
goes it alone, after the unneighborly
habit of the human drunkard. He col-
lects his friends and acquaintances to
the number of 50 or 100; the whole crowd
run their short horns through the bark of
the toddy tree, revel in the outflow-
ing juices and, while inebriated, are
easily caught by the human natives,
says Lippincott's.

The toddy tree parts with its liquor
free of charge. There are other plants
which are less generous. They exact no
less a penalty than the death of the un-
fortunate drunkard. And what do they
do with the body? Strange as it may
seem, they eat it. In this manner they
obtain the food which nourishes them
and sustains their healthful existence.
At the end of each of their long green
leaves these plants have a pitcher-
shaped receptacle. We might style this
the growler, but it never needs to be
rushed. It is always full of what with
special appropriateness might be called
bug juice—a watery liquor, sweet to
the taste and inebriating to the senses.
Only in fine weather is the growler open
for business. On rainy days it is firmly
shut up to keep out the rain that would
dilute and spoil the contents. Nature's
saloon keepers do not water their stock.

THE GINGER HABIT.

When Once Formed It is an Exceed-
ingly Difficult Thing to
Get Rid Of.

"What is it I am chewing?" asked the
man coming out of the drug store in
response to a query from his com-
panion. "Why, it's ginger root, and it
is a fine thing to nibble on between
meals. It is a great tonic, too, and a di-
gester. Will you have a nibble?" and
he extended a bit of the root to the
other man.

"Thanks, no," said the other. "How
long have you been doing it?"
"Couple of years, or such a matter."
"Have you tried to quit it since you
began?"

"Of course not. Why should I?"
"Suppose you try to quit."
"Why?"

"Simply to test the strength of the
ginger habit. I had it once. A friend
of mine talked to me just as you are
doing, and I, thinking it was a harmless
kind of thing, bought a nickel's worth
and tried it for indigestion. I think it
was. Anyhow, whatever it was, I tried
the ginger, and before I knew what I
was about it was as necessary for me
to have ginger root to chew as it is for
a tobacco chewer to have tobacco. Its
stimulating effect had become a need
I had to meet, and as soon as I felt the
force of the habit I proceeded to break
myself of it. I did it, as any habit al-
most may be got rid of, but I want to
tell you it was no easy job, and if you
doubt me, just you throw that away
you have and try going without it for
a week."

DEHORNING COWS.

Here is a Story About One Old Woman
Who Wanted Her Cow to Be
De-Tailed Also.

Dehorning cows has been all the fash-
ion lately, says an exchange. It's aston-
ishing how many claim that their cow
had the hollow horn, simply as a salve
for what appears to be a hard-hearted
practice. In most instances the deed
was done before the parties had even
learned that their cattle even had the
hollow horn. Hence, this not being the
motive for the deed, they should not
mix it into a salve to soothe their
wounded consciences.

A good old sister said: "No, I'll not
have my cow dehorned. The Lord made
her with horns and He knew better than
I do what she needed." A good old
brother said when he was asked the
cause of hollow horns: "Why, poor feed-
ing and too much milking will keep
both the cow and her horns hollow. I
reckon that's the cause of so much hol-
low horn."

Another sister worried over the de-
horning of her cow. Before it recov-
ered from the effects of it some one
said: "That cow has the hollow tail." The
old woman looked around, threw
up her hands in horror and said: "Take
her out and de-tail her at once. Let's
make a good job of it while we're at it."

Identified by a Thumbmark.

A remarkable instance of the "thumb-
mark" method of identifying a criminal
is recorded in Bengal. A prisoner had
committed a murder which seemed to
leave no clue behind it whatever, but,
in turning over the papers of his victim,
he had by chance smudged an atlas
with his thumb. In Bengal they pre-
serve an impression of the thumb of
everyone who has been convicted of a
crime and the atlas was sent off for the
inspection of experts.

Divorce in Canada.

In Canada the man or woman who
wants to sever the bonds of matrimony
must go before the Dominion parlia-
ment, when the committee on divorce
in the senate takes up the case and goes
over the details very thoroughly, and
if, in the opinion of the committee, the
testimony warrants the granting of a
divorce the report to that effect is made,
and both houses concur in a bill giving
the required relief.

Odd Name for a Mile.

A Burman mile is about equal in
length to two English miles. The word
for "mile" in Burmese means "to sit"
and a mile is the distance that a man
goes before he considers it necessary to
sit down.

THIS AND THAT.

It takes a healthy man four months
to eat his own weight in food.

The Eiffel tower is eight inches
shorter in winter than in summer.

It is 300 years ago, in Florence, that
the first grand opera was produced.

Few natives of India eat more than
twice a day, and thousands only once.

Since 1892 there has been a de-
crease of 1,000 students in the Scotch
universities.

No person in Norway may spend
more than three pence at one visit to
a public house.

The loftiest cliff on the coast of
England is Beachy Head, the height
of which is 564 feet.

The gross receipts of Swiss hotels
rose from 52,800,000 francs in 1880
to 114,333,000 in 1894.

An acre devoted to the culture of
bananas yields 133 times as much
money as an acre of wheat.

At the Strozzi palace, in Rome,
there is a book made of marble, the
leaves being of marvelous thinness.

Artificial limbs have been con-
structed in Germany in such a way
that those who are obliged to use them
can ride bicycles.

A canal 30 yards wide and five yards
deep would not carry off one-fifteenth
of all the water that runs through the
water pipes and sewers of Berlin, or
one-nineteenth of that of London.

Frankfort and Paris pawnbrokers
have found it necessary to enlarge
their premises for the storage of bicy-
cles. The Paris municipality has
voted \$2,000 to convert one of the
halls at the Mont de Piete into a bicy-
cle storeroom.

A remarkable tale of human fecun-
dity is told by the London Daily News.
An Italian peasant woman named
Granata, married at 28, has borne 62
children. She began with a single
daughter, followed by six boys at a
birth, then by five more, and these by
triplets twice and four at a birth.
After this she limited herself like or-
dinary women to single babies and
twins, but wound up with another
batch of four.

A BICYCLE ROMANCE.

A Midnight Adventure That Ended at
the Hymeneal Altar.

That a night ride should lead to the
Hymeneal altar may sound strange,
yet such, writes a correspondent of
the Cycle, was the result of a peculiar
midnight adventure, in which a friend
of mine participated. He had been
spending the day with some relations,
in Orpington, and was riding home in
the "wee sma' hours ayont the twal."
Passing through Lewisham, he hap-
pened to notice a suspicious-looking
fellow carrying a still more suspicious-
looking parcel under his arm, and
my friend, being somewhat of an in-
quisitive nature, thought he would
ask the man a few questions. The
stranger, however, did not seem to
appreciate the pertinacity of his mid-
night interviewer, and only replied to
his questions in unintelligible grunts.
Suddenly his right arm shot out and
the rider and machine were sent top-
pling over into the gutter, when the
burglar, for such it was now evident,
was the man's business, made off as
fast as his legs could carry him.

As soon as my friend picked him-
self and his machine up again, he tore
after the man as fast as he could, but
the knowing Bill Sykes made use of
his knowledge of many nooks and
alleys, down which cycling was a
matter of no little difficulty. My
friend, however, rather enjoying the
midnight man hunt, still kept up the
pursuit hotly, and had the pleasure
of seeing the scoundrel at last run
straight into the hands of a police-
man.

The burglar was fairly exhausted,
and when his mysterious parcel was
opened it was found to contain a mass
of valuable old plate. The owner was
found next day, and when the case
came on trial my friend came in for
the most glowing eulogies from the
judge. The sequel added the final
touch of romance to the episode, for
the last news I had of my friend came
in the form of a wedding-card and a
piece of cake announcing his mar-
riage with the daughter of the man
whose property he had so strangely
saved.

Explaining the Bump.

Phrenologist (examining Johnny's
head)—This, ladies and gentlemen, is
the bump of caution, and here is lo-
cated the bump of combativeness.
This—this" (much puzzled) "is—ah—
—er—

Johnny—Oh, I know all 'bout that
one! That's the bump of curiosity. I
got it last night for peekin' inter the
parlor!—Harper's Bazar.

Why She Acted So Cold.

"How do you do, Miss Leslie? So
awfully glad to see you again. So
very sorry you weren't at the dance
last night. There positively was not
one pretty girl in the room!"
"I am not Miss Leslie. But I was at
the dance last night."—Punch.

Brazil's Area.

Brazil has 3,200,000 square miles,
or is about the area of the United
States, excepting Alaska.

INDEPENDANT IN ALL THINGS---NEUTRAL IN NONE

"Advertising is like learning—A LITTLE
is dangerous."—P. T. Barnum.

"Frequent and constant advertising
brought me all I own."—A. T. Stewart.

Newspapers are the great
educators of the world, if un-
controlled by factions or any
party allegiance. There is
but ONE Paper in Lima non-
political and fearless; pre-
sents the news as it trans-
pires, free of petty jealousies
and party coloring. That
Paper is

The Lima News.

Delivered at your door
for 10 cents a week.

More Local News
More War News
It Reaches the Masses

More Labor News
More Feminine News
It Reaches the Buyers

To our advertisers we make but one
claim; to our readers we ask but one
trial. You are invited to call and ex-
amine.

Both 'Phones 417.

Office 316 N. Main.

All the News All the Time.

EVERYBODY GETS GOOD SHOES HERE!

We have many grades of Shoes from the good low priced ones up to the finest and best that's made. And whatever kind you buy here you get the best possible for the money. Here are a few specials for this week.

One lot of Ladies' Chocolate Tan, Lace Shoes, with kid or vesting cloth tops, equal to the best \$1.75 Shoes sold anywhere,

Our Price \$1.25.

One lot of Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes, Russia Calf and Vic, Kid lace Shoes, regular price \$4.00. Our price this week \$3.00.

GOODING'S,

230 North Main Street.

EVENTS TONIGHT.

Cigarmakers' Lima Encampment, I. O. O. F. B. P. O. Elks. H. of R. M. K. O. T. M. Lima Lodge. Ladies Auxiliary to O. R. C. Ottawa Council, National Union.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

A number of Lima people are in attendance at the races at Leipzig today.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Mr. Daniel A. Folk and Miss Mary Bigelow, Mr. Andrew F. Wagner and Miss Mary L. Bowman.

"Summer on the Great Lakes" is the title of a neat book just issued by the C. H. & D. Anyone contemplating a trip to the lakes can have a copy of same by calling at the C. H. & D. passenger office.

BEFORE THE MAYOR.

One Prisoner Appeared, But the Picture Man Forfeited His Bail.

For an hour this morning several women were kept waiting in the Mayor's office for the appearance of the defendant in the case of the State vs. M. E. Updike. Updike, it will be remembered, is the traveling representative of a picture house whose specialty is the enlarging of photographs. About two weeks ago this Updike, called at the home of Mrs. Thomas T. Naylor and made propositions for business. She gave him a photograph, or at least he got one in some manner, when he added an insult and the lady demanded the return of the photo. This he refused, and in a scuffle slapped her. The woman replied and was "game to the last ditch." His arrest followed, and the case has been postponed from day to day, until this morning when called, it was found that the defendant had "flew the coop." The Mayor declared his bail forfeited and dismissed the case.

RIDING ON THE P. F.

It may be certainly said that most warfarers attempting free rides on the P. F. are sooner or later ditched. John Willett, a nice, well-dressed man of perhaps 50 years, tried this riding game in company with another gentleman of leisure. They traversed the distance to Lima all right, when they ran into the arms of Detective Reeves. The unknown made his escape, but Willett journeyed to the safety vaults with Mr. Reeves, and this morning was given a five-dollar corrective position.

IN OILDOM.

Well Drilled in Richland Township Causes a Rush For Leases.

The Nonschwander well in Section 26, Richland township, near Bluffton, this county, was shot Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock and today is showing up for a 200-barrel producer, and is owned by Kemp, of Portland, Indiana. The leases are thicker than bees in that vicinity, offering all kinds of inducements for adjoining farms.

Brunner & Rimmerman are rigging for a well 800 feet north of the gusher, on the C. Ballmer farm, and Mr. Kemp is starting his No. 2 600 feet west of No. 1.

Watson has Strawberries.

PERSONAL.

Late Records of Limaites Abroad and Visitors in the City.

Mr. Scanlan is in Chicago on business.

Professor Ackerman, of Bluffton, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Slocum left this morning for Delaware.

Judge Linderman, of Delphos, is here on legal matters.

B. C. Farout left last night for New York City on railroad business.

George Snyder is home from a two weeks stay in Washington, D. C.

Miss Frances Payne, of Jackson, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. J. O. Ohlor.

Solicitor Hackedorn, of the L. E. & W. railroad, is in the city today on business.

Mrs. J. B. Kirk and daughter Mary are the guests of relatives in St. Louis, Michigan.

Superintendent D. C. Marsh, of the Dayton workhouse, was in the city on business today.

Mrs. J. S. Smith and children, of West Market street, are visiting relatives in Zanesville.

Mrs. N. W. Cunningham of Bluffton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ballard, of West North street.

Miss Harriet McCoy left last night for a two months visit with her friend, Miss Eda Leonard, at Beaver, Pa.

Mrs. Pawley, wife of Secretary Pawley, of the Y. M. C. A., went to Newark, N. J., yesterday to spend the summer.

Attorneys Motter & Mackenzie, who have been interested in a legal complication at Ft. Wayne, returned after a four day's stay, this morning.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Threatening weather, occasional showers. Tonight warmer.

A RUDE JOKE.

H. J. Aubrey Has No Intention of Flattery—A Rank Injustice.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

Yesterday, through information over the phone THE NEWS announced that J. H. Aubrey had left for Cleveland where he was to unite in matrimony. The news was, it seems, given out as a personal spite against Mr. Aubrey. There is not the least foundation for the report, as the gentleman himself has informed us. It was a case of a newspaper suffering by intention of others. We beg the pardon of the wronged man and hereby announce to his friends that the piece of information was the perpetration of a cruel and libelous joke.

LIMA

Captures the Next State Convention of the C. K. of A.

Reports Show the Order to be in Good Condition—Officers Elected.

The ninth biennial meeting of the Ohio State Council of the Catholic Knights of America, closed last night at Delphos.

The reports of State President J. H. Wahnhoff, of Delphos, and Secretary Henry Schaefer, of Cincinnati, show that five new lodges were instituted, \$100,000 paid to the widows and orphans' fund and \$95,000 death claims paid during business sessions.

The resolution report of the Committee on Resolutions on the change in assessment rates was accepted, as was also the report to instruct delegates to the Supreme Council to vote to restore the 5 per cent. sinking fund. They also resolved to levy a twenty-five cent a year per capita tax, for State work, and voted against any change in headquarters.

There was quite a contest for president, but Cincinnati's sixteen votes elected M. J. Thompson, of Toledo.

Following are the officers elected: Spiritual Director, Rev. M. J. Regan, Toledo; Vice President, Otto Summers, Ft. Recovery; Secretary, William Nettler, Cincinnati; Treasurer, Thomas A. Burke, Cincinnati; Delegates to Supreme Council, at Kansas City, next year, J. W. Wahnhoff, Delphos; Joseph Bering, Cincinnati; Alternates, J. J. Flood, Toledo; Joseph Kindell, Findlay.

The next state convention will be held in Lima. The meeting was closed with a grand banquet, at which nearly 200 guests sat down. The patriotic toasts were very enthusiastically received. Bishop Horstman, of Cleveland, was the guest of honor.

Philip Albert, formerly with A. G. Lutz, has opened a first-class ladies' hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring room in the Holmes block. He does all kinds of fine hair work, and invites all to call and see him. Room No. 9.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you.

Buy Strawberries at Watson's.

For a complete record of the latest events, free from the baleful influence of the money power, read THE LIMA NEWS.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.

When the last transports disappeared from Port Tampa, the count showed that there were 36 vessels bearing the United States army of invasion. These 36 transports were accompanied to Cuba by 16 war vessels. Many of the transports were literally black with soldiers, the great loads of humanity causing the vessels to draw all the way from 16 to 21 feet of water.